

MARYLAND

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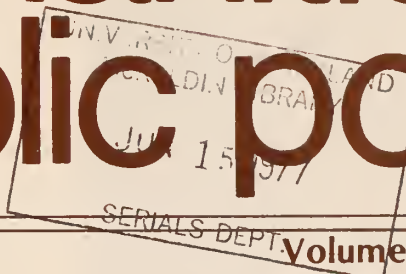


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PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 1 June/July 1977

Julian Bond Keynotes "A Discussion of Values"

The question, "Is 1984 just seven years away?" was the topic of discussion for a two-day conference called "A Discussion of Values: What Can Be". In the May 13th opening session Robert Corrigan, chairman of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, introduced Dominic Fornaro, president of the Maryland-D.C. AFL-CIO, Garry Messenger, from the National Endowment for the Humanities and Paul Sarbanes, U.S. Senator from Maryland, the first speakers of the conference.

Sen. Sarbanes said that as 1984 approaches, Americans need to "focus again" on the fundamental principles on which our country was founded. "We tend to take for granted that what we've been able to make work over a sustained period of time will continue to work in the future, and that's an assumption that recent experience has shown us is not one we can lightly make," he said.

Walter Orlinsky, project director, introduced Julian Bond whose address,

"What's Next," focused on the past and future of black Americans.

"In the last 114 years since Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves, the fortune of black Americans has risen only to fall again, much like the opposite ends of a seesaw," Julian Bond said. He noted that while the general condition of black Americans has improved a great deal, their relative condition has actually managed to get worse.

"Today's tragedy is not just that things remain pretty much the same (for black Americans), but that the removal over the 1960's of the more blatant forms of American apartheid have made it too easy for too many to believe them to have been radically altered for the better," he said. "Nothing in fact could be further from the truth."

"Now in Washington," Mr. Bond said, "the pattern is being set for what the next four or eight years may bring. The battle now ought to shift toward achieving the economic democracy so



Julian Bond answers questions after opening session.

long denied most Americans, which has relegated black Americans to being a mere permanent underclass."

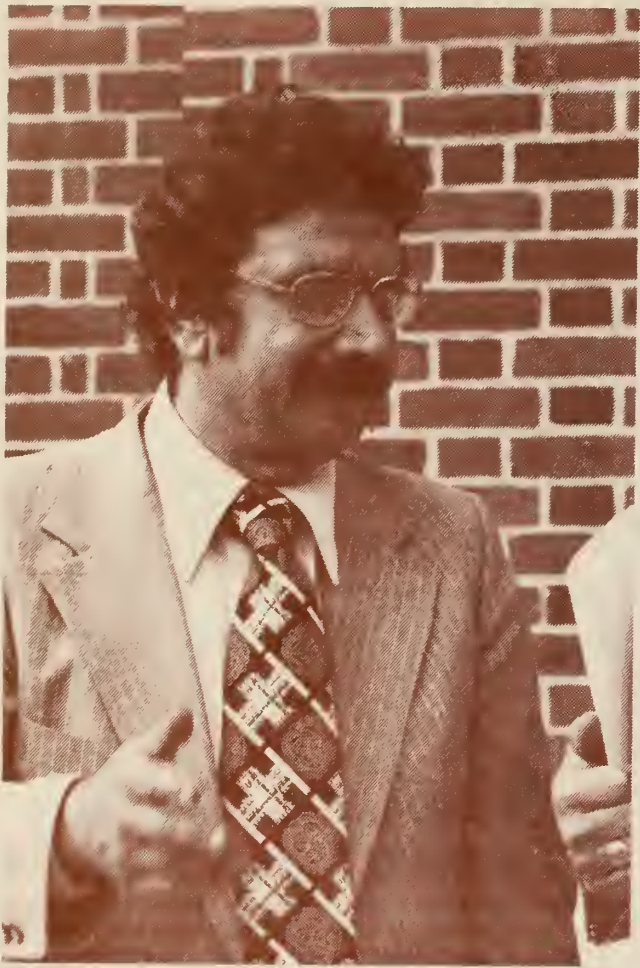
For Mr. Bond, "An Orwellian 1984 is here now in ... a society where all are equal, but some more equal than others." He called for the recognition of the great pool of black American talent which "... is still hidden and buried by the lack of education, encouragement and opportunity."

The areas of focus for the conference, education, art and culture, freedom and justice, and work, were introduced in the opening session. Speaking on education, Steven Muller, president of Johns Hopkins University, defined two problems that face educational institutions today: the "climate of unreason" and loss of values within modern or scientific universities, and the rejection of youth by the 20th Century technological society.

See Bond, page 2



Robert Corrigan, chairman of MCH and Maria Heyssel, executive director, attend conference.



Walter Orlinsky, program director and president of the Baltimore City Council, discusses opening session. Mr. Orlinsky conceived the idea for "A Discussion of Values," which became the final achievement of the Baltimore City Bicentennial Commission.

Committee Notes...

The Maryland Committee is seeking new members to replace Committee members whose terms will be completed in October. Maria Heyssel, executive director of the Maryland Committee, is encouraging people with a special interest in the humanities to apply.

"We're looking for people with particular interest in the humanities, who are scholars, public representatives from business, labor and neighborhood groups."

Committee member duties include reading proposals, attending approximately five day-long meetings a year, and attending special conferences. It is the responsibility of the Committee members to vote on proposals submitted for grants.

"By carefully selecting proposals for People Projects, the Committee members perform a major service by providing Maryland's public with programs in the humanities," Ms. Heyssel said.

Those interested in applying should forward their resumes to the Membership Committee, C/O Maryland Committee for the Humanities, 330 North Charles St. Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Northeastern States Discuss New Guidelines

On April 11th and 12th, the administration of the northeastern state-based program met in New Brunswick, New Jersey to discuss the implications of the new federal guidelines and the program's daily operations. The new law states that state-based committees may fund humanities projects which do not necessarily focus on public policy issues, and that governors may appoint two members to the states' committees (and contribute state funds if they desire).

Since the impact of the legislation has the potential to change the nature and function of the state-based program, two program officers from the National Endowment for the Humanities and 18 administrators from the northeastern states' committee met to come to grips with this new image.

The second day's agenda was concerned with administrative operations, such as application procedure, program development ideas, fiscal operations, and the management study by which states will assess and redefine their operations.

This conference, as others before it, gathered unique people together to share their programs' similarities and idiosyncrasies.

\$600,000 Available

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Maryland Committee for the Humanities (MCH) a grant of \$600,000 to regrant to non-profit groups and institutions for public humanities programs within the state.

Over the next eighteen months, this money will be used to support up to 50 percent of the total cost of projects selected by the MCH on the basis of proposals submitted to the Committee. All funds will be for humanities projects, better known as PEOPLE PROJECTS, which involve scholars in the humanities and the public.

NEW GUIDELINES and program information are available. Telephone (301) 837-1938 or write the MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

NEXT DEADLINE--August 5, 1977 for September consideration.

Bond, from page 1

Gerald Johnson, art critic and author who spoke on art and culture, noted that he is a resident of the "no mean city" and that the contributions Baltimore has made to the arts have largely been ignored by the rest of the country.

Speaking on freedom and justice, Michael Kelly, dean of the University of Maryland School of Law, said that while one of the most "pervasive movements" in our society is professionalism, professionals, particularly legal and medical professionals, are not exploring the needs of the people they are supposed to reach. Garry Wills, syndicated columnist who spoke on work, turned to the writings of John Ruskin to discuss the dehumanizing and deadening nature of most work today.

The conference, which was held on the campus of Johns Hopkins University, was sponsored by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, the Baltimore Bicentennial Commission and Johns Hopkins University.

The Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Editor: Barbara Barbiero

IS 1984 JUST SEVEN YEARS AWAY?



Rev. Leon Sullivan

On Work: Leon Sullivan

Rev. Leon Sullivan believes that America is faced with a crisis in the area of work which is more significant than the energy crisis spelled out by President Carter.

If new methods are not found to motivate new productivity and a "spirit of industry" soon, he said, "...the free enterprise system will no longer exist as we know it today."

There must be a rekindling of the "spirit" of work that will produce the kind of innovation, inspiration and motivation towards productivity that Rev. Sullivan observed in Japan and China. "If this is not done, the Soviet Union (and others) will bury us with its industry and productivity," he said.

Rev. Sullivan noted that there is a need to provide future workers with new skills. Jobs created by new technologies will require new talents. "No longer will you be able to make your way carrying loads on your back. They will be jobs that require application of mind and hand," he said.

The skills of the aged can and must provide a vital contribution to the future productivity of America. Rev. Sullivan said that the greatest mental resource in this country, people between the ages of 57 and 71, remains unused. "OIC (Opportunities Industrialization Centers) relates more and more to those who are called older because...we know the capability of those who retire to do significant work is much greater than ever assessed a few years ago," he said.

Rev. Sullivan, who is pastor of Philadelphia's Zion Baptist Church, founded OIC which had trained more than 60,000 disadvantaged people in some 90 cities.



Rev. Leon Sullivan, left, joins discussion on work.



Jonathan Kozol leads discussion group on education.

On Education: Jonathan Kozol

"The problem with public schools," explained Jonathan Kozol, "is not that they don't work well, the problem is they do."

"The U.S. public school systems have done a good job in producing manageable voters, manipulable consumers, and in the case of war, willing killers. In that sense we've done an excellent job," he said.

"It is not a mistake when public schools in rich suburban neighborhoods turn out hollow and despairing men...and ... schools that serve the children of the poor turn out, time and again, a powerless labor pool of unskilled men." This Kozol said has been the historic function of public schools; a function that has been lived-up to all too well.

Mr. Kozol called for a turn around in the public school system. "It's an ideal time now, in this period of the Bicentennial," he said, "to ask ourselves why on earth we, you and I, lack the guts, the power or the leverage to turn around the 150 year function of the public schools." The school systems should be seeking to educate strong, ethical individuals first and "docile" citizens second. "If we do the first job right, we'll find that the second has been done for us," he said. Our education system has made the mistake of convincing the inevitability of progress and the "contributions" past generations have brought to the stable, satisfactory world today, he said.

It is also too devoted to "conflict resolution." "We teach kids at a very early age to deny their real convictions," he said. We teach them to state convictions "as if they don't quite believe them and in so doing we deny all probability of them arriving at new truths."

"Whether we make the appeal on ethical grounds," he said, "or whether we make it on grounds of just plain old-fashioned, patriotic American self-interest, it seems that it's time to take our role in history and turn the schools to serve a function they have never served before."



From Left to right, Barbara Hetrick, moderator, Michael Brockmeyer, panelist, Jude Dougherty, moderator, and Raoul Berger discuss justice.

On Justice: Raoul Berger

Law and justice do not always coincide. For Raoul Berger, it is the law, not justice, which should be maintained above all costs.

"Ours is a government of laws and not of men," he said. "For this reason I suggest judges are not required to take an oath to do justice, but rather to support the Constitution. If the Constitution enables them to deal out justice, fine, but they can't rise above the Constitution to do so."

Mr. Berger, a legal historian and expert on the historical significance of the Constitution, said that while the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Warren Burger is now engaged in a withdrawal of some of the Warren Court's civil liberty decisions, these decisions had been based on justice and not the law. "The Supreme Court is not authorized to amend the Constitution, even for the noblest of causes. The end does not justify the means," he said.

Decisions made in the Warren Court, which Mr. Berger said bent the law, were tantamount to usurpation. "The founding fathers struggled to guarantee a written constitution"...to make certain that men would be governed by law, not the arbitrary fiat of the man or men in power," he said.

"This test of Constitutionality is not whether we like the result, or the court likes the result, but whether the given power was granted."

On Freedom: Aryeh Neier

For Aryeh Neier, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, one of the greatest challenges the American public has in trying to preserve freedom is ensuring that the public controls the government and not vice versa.

One major problem in ensuring public control of the government, Mr. Neier believes, is the increasing amount of information the government is able to gather on its citizens and the decreasing amount of information citizens are able to gather on the government.

"The ordinary bureaucratic process of withholding information is something which infects government bureaucracies. They do not operate open to public scrutiny," Mr. Neier said.

The increase in crime has led to an abdication by the public of certain freedoms in order to be protected. "So much of the effort to cut back on civil liberties comes very naturally because people are terrified of crime. This inspires proposals to enhance the powers of police...and courts to look away when they see police practices which offend them." Mr. Neier said

that civil libertarians should be insisting that law enforcement officers devote themselves to crimes that involve victims. "Of some nine million arrests last year, one half were for victimless crimes," he said.

There is also the need to restore full citizenship to all persons who have been traditionally disenfranchised because of sex, race or status. Although a great deal of progress has been made in this area, "there is a long way to go," Mr. Neier said. "Unfortunately, some of the impetus for progress in these last decades no longer seems to exist. The progress has come largely from the people who were directly affected."

For Aryeh Neier, "It is important to maintain faith in freedom, to insist that the problems we face may be very large problems, but dealing with those problems is...something that we ought to turn to, rather than any abandonment of our faith in individual freedom."

On Art: Charles Parkhurst

Corporations and the federal government, and not individual donors, will provide the major part of future art patronage in the United States.

Charles Parkhurst, assistant director of the National Gallery, believes that although the U.S. tax system has had the greatest impact on past art patronage in the country, present tax laws and regulations do not promote such patronage. "Without deductible gifts," he said, "the arts programs in this country would be today, somewhere between total neglect and shabby utility."

However, private patrons of the arts are becoming fewer and federal funds are increasing. Mr. Parkhurst said that the federal government began to support the arts 14 years ago with \$3 million. This figure has risen to more than \$100 million per year.

"This is bound to affect the course of art history in this country, when the money-hungry arts bend their grant applications to fit requirements which are set for making grants," he said. "Though (this) may not be a deliberate kind of control, it seems an almost inevitable kind under these circumstances."

Mr. Parkhurst said that museums are still apprehensive about purse string control and purchase few works of art with public money. He said that it is the artist who is most affected now. The key is to insulate the grant giving process from political interference, according to Mr. Parkhurst. "Government and corporate largesses are generally impersonal and that may be the salvation of grant recipients for the arts." Parkhurst noted that the great reserve of corporate money has just begun to be tapped.



Conference participants discuss the program over coffee.



Prof. Joseph Weizenbaum

Is Technology Encroaching on Life?

The simple truth, said Joseph Weizenbaum, is that "modern technology and modern science are largely devoted to the annihilation of the most fundamental of human rights—the right to life itself."*

Speaking to the dinner audience during the "Discussion of Values" conference, Joseph Weizenbaum, professor of computer science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, considered the question of whether or not technology encroaches on human rights.

For Professor Weizenbaum, the answer is a simple yes. Infact, technology has encroached so much on our rights that it has become a "life destroying" rather than a "life supporting" force. "Large-scale science and technology today...is mainly in the service of killing people," he said.

This encroachment, gives rise to ethical questions, Prof. Weizenbaum said. "And ethics is about nothing so much as it is about renunciation." Technology is itself controlled by people, Prof. Weizenbaum said. "Computers are the way they are not because there is some independent autonomous force that controls them," he said. "There are social, political and financial processes at work that influence technology."

"Only individuals can say no," he said. "It's false to believe that the worker has no choice." Every worker, from those who design antipersonnel weapons, to those who pack them for shipping, must know what he is doing. Not to be able to control the inputs to one's life "...is to confess to having become a machine," Professor Weizenbaum said.

Joseph Weizenbaum, who has been at MIT since 1963, has spent his career working with computers. In his book, *Computer Power and Human Reason*, published last year, he takes up the topic of the relationship between computer and human thought and the danger inherent in pursuing artificial intelligence.

* Professor Weizenbaum noted that by "right to life" he did not refer to the abortion issue, but to the right to life for all mankind.

"The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker" comes to the Inner Harbor

Mr. Pennypacker was indeed remarkable; a "free thinker" of the 1890's who created his own values and lived by them. These values included bigamy—Mr. Pennypacker was father to two families in two cities.

Villa Julie College presented the play, "The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker," at Baltimore's Inner Harbor, May 22. It was the second play dealing with the role of the father in society and was funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities.

While bigamy of the sort discussed in "The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker" is uncommon in our times, every year thousands of bigamists are prosecuted in the courts—most for marrying a second wife without having divorced the first.

But "Mr. Pennypacker" raised issues tangentially related to bigamy—what constitutes a good father, the difficulty inherent in living by values that inevitably conflict with values followed by society, and the close relationships everyone has with others and the problem of devoting the amount of time necessary to these relationships.

"Mr. Pennypacker" was part of Villa Julie College's Fine Arts Festival.

Banneker Film Nears Completion

The story of Benjamin Banneker, "the first black man of science," is now in its final months of production. The hour-long, dramatized documentary entitled "The Man Who Loved the Stars" is expected to be completed this summer.

Ossie Davis, who plays Benjamin Banneker, the astronomer, writer and self-educated mathematician, has been filming scenes on location in Maryland, Washington, D.C., Pennsylvania and Virginia.

To bring Banneker's achievements more immediately to the attention of a modern audience, the scenario is in the form of a discussion with a present-day interviewer. The role of the interviewer is currently being negotiated.

The film, which is funded, in part, by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, will be previewed on WMAR-TV and broadcast nationally on public television in the fall.



Ossie Davis as Benjamin Banneker and Ron David as Major Ellicott in a scene from "The Man Who Loved the Stars."

Upcoming People Projects...

Deal Island Area-Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow. *The Deal Island Regional Committee.* Craig Edward Webster (301) 784-2103. "Horizons," the third and final assembly in this series of town meetings concerning Deal Island's third century goals will focus on the key economic, political and social issues of the area. It will take place in June. Guidelines will be developed for the future goals of Deal Island. The three town meetings will be recorded in a slide show with sound to preserve the events as a part of the local heritage and a "people's plan" or written document containing suggestions for the future will be drafted. Contact Craig Webster for information on the date, time and place of this final town meeting.

Sugarloaf Regional Trails Historic Landscape Interpretation. *Sugarloaf Regional Trails.* Dr. Frederick Gutheim (301) 926-4510. The final conference of this extended project of workshops and field trips dealing with the environmental, ecological and ethical questions that relate to historic trails and landscapes of these regional trails will be held in June. This last program called "Three Alternatives for the Countryside" will summarize the alternatives that have been presented in past programs. This final session will be held on June 16, from 5-9 p.m., at Stronghold Mansion, Dickerson, Md.

The Town Meeting. *Antioch College.* Reginald T. Williams (301) 730-9175. Plans are being formulated for this series of town meetings which is to be held in Columbia and will provide a monthly forum where residents of Columbia and Howard County can discuss relevant human issues which have an impact on the quality of life. In preparation for these meetings, there will be a booth called "Suggestion Box" at the Columbia Birthday Fair from June 21-July 5 in downtown Columbia to collect ideas for the town meeting series.

Columbia Forum. *The Columbia Foundation.* Llewellyn Woolford (301) 730-1839. The Columbia Forum, "Columbia Revisited," will involve five members of the original Columbia Work Group commissioned in the 1960's to plan the new city,

who will join with a panel of persons drawn from local village boards, schools, health institutions, community and government organizations to discuss the quality of life in Columbia after its first ten years. The Columbia Forum will be the first event in the birthday celebration and will be held on June 21, at 8 p.m., at the Rouse Company Building, Little Patuxent Pkwy. Columbia, Md.

An In-depth View of the Ethos of the City. *Morgan State University.* Dr. Robert L. Gill (301) 444-3247. This three-day symposium will examine what constitutes a "good" life in urban areas in an era of technological change. It will attempt to describe and define how the city, as a community, maximizes the opportunities for the exchange of ideas, issues, thoughts and current approaches to the solution of many of its problems. It will attempt to describe what is a healthy urban community and the kinds of knowledge required to reach such an assessment. Historians, philosophers, jurists, logicians, artists, social scientists and citizens will be involved in this dialogue. The symposium will be held June 23, 24 and 25 from 1-4 p.m. and 6-9 p.m. in Jenkins Hall, Room 103 on the Morgan State University campus in Baltimore, Md.

From Log Cabin to Castle: The Evolution of Architectural Dwellings in Mt. Savage. *Neighborhood Council of Mt. Savage.* Robert J. Parker (301) 689-3776. The final program of this project which has examined the design of dwellings in Mt. Savage and the societal, cultural and aesthetic qualities which influence their style, will include a bus tour of historic sites, a community tea and a tour of the Castle in Mt. Savage. Also materials assembled during the course of the project will be presented to the city. All interested in this Saturday, June 11 program should contact Mrs. Alice Carney at (301) 264-4175.

Video tapes of "A Discussion of Values: What Can Be" will be available for use in September. Contact the Maryland Committee office at [301] 837-1938 for more information.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities and Public Policy
330 North Charles St., Rm. 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 2 Aug./Sept. 1977

Morgan Symposium Looks at the City

Is the city a human thing? This and other questions attracted educators, lawyers, an architect and others to a three-day symposium on the city at Morgan State University in Baltimore.

Funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities and sponsored by Morgan State, the symposium entitled "An In Depth View of the Ethos of the City," sought to examine cities and the people who populate them.

The symposium, which began on June 23rd, dealt directly with such topics as "Baltimore at the Turn of the Century," "The Role and Place of Religion in an Urban Setting," "The Uses of History in the Planning and Revitalization Process," "The Cultural Life and the Life Styles of City Inhabitants," and "The Criminal Justice System-Myth, Illusion and Reality."

Dr. Keith Melder, former associate curator at the Smithsonian Institute, discussed the historical significance of cities as responses to human needs for centers of "spiritual influence," physical security and economic opportunities. History, he said, can and should play a vital role in determining the cities of the future.

"History can identify the need for cities, some of their functions and some of the factors that have made them successful," Dr. Melder said. He explained that through historical preservation, "adaptive" preservation-which involves restoring old buildings to new functions-and historical planning-which involves evaluating the historical significance of policies-cities can be revitalized more successfully.

Successful cities survived because they had diverse economics and cultures and a "sense of history," Dr. Melder said. They also had a "civic spirit," he said.

Dr. Melder explained that American urban centers' greatest enemy has been the frame of mind of the American people. "Even though cities began growing faster than the countryside early in the 19th century, the myth of rural virtue and urban corruption persisted," he said. Before cities can be revitalized this attitude which still persists in the minds of the people today must be changed, he said.

In his discussion of the cultural life and life styles of the city, Dr. Samuel Yette, professor of journalism at Howard



Judge Robert Bell discusses the criminal justice system.

University and author of *The Choice*, discussed the dependency cities have on their rural counterparts. While rural areas can survive without cities, Dr. Yette said, cities cannot survive without rural areas.

He said that a city is a dependent entity in two ways; it forces its citizens to depend on each other and to depend on the people of the rural areas. Cities tend to "erode individuality through their interdependent nature," he said, but they also require the implementation of contracts between people as described in John Locke's social contract theory. They require law and morality, he said.

Dr. Yette said that while life in the city should not be romanticized to the point where its dependent qualities are overlooked, the city and all the problems it represents is the "surest test of man's ability to survive."

He said the city is a "microcosm of the world," which may provide lessons for the future of mankind.

District Court Judge Robert Bell discussed the law and the criminal justice system in the city. He said the biggest problem to be faced in urban areas is the large number of criminal cases that come to trial. He said that in urban areas where caseloads are "extremely heavy" and the amount of time that can be devoted to each case "extremely limited," an average trial lasts a few minutes. Thus "the theory and practice in the trial of criminal cases differs considerably," he said.

Judge Bell noted other problems. Disparity in sentences
See City, page 5



Dr. John Boles

Committee Notes....

This summer the Maryland Committee for the Humanities is losing one of its most active and respected members. Dr. John B. Boles, professor of history at Towson State University, has accepted a one year position as visiting associate professor at Rice University in Texas.

Although Dr. Boles became a Committee member only last September, he had been previously involved with projects sponsored by MCH. Dr. Boles served on the planning committees and participated as a panelist in past projects. "I was very involved in the past," Dr. Boles said, "and knew about the Committee when it was first formed."

Dr. Boles said that having been a program planner and participant made him better able to evaluate proposals as a Committee member. "I knew from experience what could and couldn't be done," he said. "My past experience made me more critical."

Born in Texas, Dr. Boles came to Maryland to teach at Towson State after receiving his Ph.D. in American history from the University of Virginia. He considers himself a religious historian and has specialized in the religious history of the southern United States. Among his many publications are *The Great Revival, 1787-1805: The Origins of the Southern Evangelical Mind* and *Religion in Antebellum Kentucky*, which focus on when and why religion came to the south.

While in Maryland, Dr. Boles was also editor of the *Maryland Historical Magazine*. He will serve as acting editor of the *Journal of Southern History* while at Rice.

Dr. Boles finds the Committee's greatest asset is its ability to "bring humanities scholars to the grass roots people." He said that it is this interaction of academics with average people that is the touchstone of all state-based committees.

Since he has been on the Committee, Dr. Boles said he has seen it "grow intellectually." He explained that during the last few months Committee members have "started to address themselves to the fundamental questions of giving out public money," partially in response to the new guidelines and partially due to increased experience with grants.

After completing his year at Rice, Dr. Boles will join the faculty at Tulane University in Louisiana. Dr. Boles, said that he may become involved with the state-based com-

mittees in Texas and Louisiana, especially since his experience with the Maryland Committee was so enjoyable. "I thought it would be mainly just work, but it was really pleasant."

The Maryland Committee is accepting resumes of those interested in positions as Committee members. Scholars, public representatives from business, labor and neighborhood groups with a special interest in the humanities are encouraged to submit their qualifications. Duties for members include reading proposals, attending meetings and conferences, as well as reviewing proposals submitted for grants.

Those interested should forward resumes to the Membership Committee, c/o Maryland Committee for the Humanities, 330 N. Charles Street, Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Project Guidelines Expanded

Does your group have an idea for a history project? Or would you like to examine the way current issues have been treated by authors or philosophers? Would you like to find out how the humanities relate to public issues? These are just some of the possibilities for projects now appropriate for funding under the new guidelines set by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities.

The Maryland Committee has been awarded \$600,000 by the National Endowment for the Humanities to regrant within the state between now and September 30, 1978. The new program latitude approved by NEH will enable groups to apply for grants in three areas:

1) **PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES**--Projects which deal with major public issues. These remain the major thrust and purpose of the Committee.

2) **SOCIAL ISSUES**--Projects which deal with historical, socio-ethical and/or environmental issues.

3) **HUMANITIES SEMINARS**--Projects which serve as introductory seminars to the humanities. These seminars or workshops describe the role of the scholars and why it is important to include scholars in public policy discussion.

The general guidelines for projects remain the same. They should involve the general public or a group of citizens and scholars and must be sponsored by a non-profit group or institution. Projects must not be designed to lobby or simply present one side of an issue.

WRITE US

The Maryland Committee is providing a service to the citizens of Maryland. If you would like to see additional program areas added, have suggestions for other programs, or would like program materials, guidelines or application forms, write: MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

The **Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities** is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Editor: Barbara Barbiero

NEH Holds Summer Seminars in Maryland

College Teachers Discuss Architecture, Egypt and Philosophy

For the past five years, the National Endowment for the Humanities has sponsored summer seminars for college teachers. These programs, which are intended for faculty in undergraduate and two-year colleges, are designed to provide participants with the opportunity to work with experts in their fields as well as give them a chance to use libraries suitable for advanced study.

Three professors at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore are leading the eight week summer seminars; Dr. Egon Verheyen on "Architecture of the United States; Dr. Hans Goedicke on "Ancient Egypt: An Integrated Humanistic Approach"; and Dr. Maurice Mandelbaum on "Philosophy and the Social Sciences: A History of Social Theory." One hundred and three additional seminars in other parts of the country deal with various topics in music, art history, English and American literature, film, drama, political science, language, linguistics, anthropology and others.

Dr. Verheyen is participating in the program for the second time. He believes that the major benefits of such programs are improving the research skills of the participants and making them aware of the different ways certain facts can be looked at. "There is a big difference between what we know compared to what the fiction is," Dr. Verheyen says. "I hope this makes them think about what they teach as well. It gives them a chance to analyze how they deal with material."

As were all the seminar organizers, Dr. Verheyen was able to choose those attending his seminar. Participants were chosen on the basis of their backgrounds and the type of project they were interested in doing for the program. Dr. Verheyen says he chose people from different disciplines who he believed could contribute to the seminar. A limited amount of experience in architecture was also necessary.

Dr. Hans Goedicke's seminar looks at ancient Egypt in an integrated, humanistic manner. Because the ancient Egyptian civilization can be viewed in its entirety, Dr. Goedicke finds it an "ideal" example of study, "a laboratory case of sorts," which follows a cultural sequence from beginning to end.

The aim of the seminar is to point out the characteristics of Egypt as a culture, to study the changes this culture went through, and to examine the impact Egypt had on other cultures.

Dr. Henry Chambers, seminar participant who teaches ancient history at the University of California in Sacramento, finds that what the seminar reinforces and what is most difficult to communicate to his students is that Egypt, as an ancient society, went through changes. "They (students) see ancient Egypt as a constant and don't realize that ancient man living over 2,000 years ago did go through changes," he says.

The seminar is different things to different people. Most participants agree that it is a rare opportunity to get caught up on readings in the field. Dr. Clyde Smith, who teaches ancient history at the River Falls branch of the University of Wisconsin, was attracted to the program because of the library facilities available and because of Dr. Goedicke. "One of the things I most wanted to do was study with someone who knows the readings," he said. Dr. John Eiklor from the University of Northern Iowa wanted to

"catch up on current scholarships. I was looking for a reappraisal of Egyptology and found it beyond my wildest dreams," he said.

The third seminar addresses philosophy and how political theory, the philosophy of history and the general anthropological and social history are influenced by philosophical problems. Dr. Maurice Mandelbaum, who is conducting the seminar, finds that in "social science there is a lot of overlap of the same philosophical problems." The seminar, which is a dialogue between social scientists and philosophers, is an attempt to examine certain philosophical themes that are common to all the social sciences.

Dr. Stephen Sandersen, who teaches sociology at Indiana University in Pennsylvania, finds the inclusion in the seminar of philosophers and social scientists exciting, yet not without its problems. He says there is a "different mode of discourse" between the two groups because they both tend to "speak their own language." Yet Dr. Colleen Stanishkin, who teaches philosophy at Millersville State College in Pennsylvania, finds the differences of language and subject matter between the two disciplines, not as severe or as hard to remedy as she had anticipated.

Dr. Samuel Hines, a political scientist at the College of Charleston in South Carolina, finds the seminar very helpful in seeing how "different disciplines treat the same problem." He was initially interested in the seminar because he had not had much formal training in philosophy. Yet even while he finds himself "enjoying the philosophy discussions" he also finds himself asking, "How do I translate this to specific problems?"



Dr. Kargon leads discussion.

Public Administrators Discuss Science and Society

Is technology the antithesis of humanism? Has our technological society become more or less democratic? Is democracy in conflict with expertise?

Public administrators met at the Johns Hopkins University to discuss these and other questions related to America in an eight-week seminar sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Dr. Robert Kargon, professor of the history of science, directed "Democratic Society in a Technical Age. Historical Perspectives on the Impact of Science and Technology on the American Mind," a seminar dealing with the rapid revolution in attitudes that has accompanied America's scientific progress in the 20th Century.

Meeting with state, county and city officials from throughout the country, including analysts, planners and administrative aides, Dr. Kargon discussed the social, economic and technical changes made in America and

See *Administrators*, page 6

What Freedom Means to Them

Four Baltimore area students won trips for themselves and their families to Busch Gardens in Virginia for their winning entries in the "What Freedom Means to Me" contest sponsored by WCBM radio.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities was asked to judge the more than 200 entries received. The Committee members who served as judges rated the entries on originality, style, content and humor.

Winners were: Bruce Henning, 8, for the 8-year-old and under category; Jimmy Robinson, 10, for the 9-12-year-old category; Renee DeSantis, 15, for the 13- 15-year-old category and Louis Boeri, 17, for the 16-18-year-old category.

Sheila Butler, promotion director for WCBM, said that she asked the Maryland Committee to participate because of its experience in dealing with literature and its impartiality.

WCBM station managers conceived the idea as a promotion of Independence Day. Official announcement of the winners took place at the Fourth of July celebration at Memorial Stadium in Baltimore.

RENEE DESANTIS-Freedom can be narrowed down into 3 words: Happiness, Opportunities, and Choice. But most important, freedom depends a lot on the word "respect." Having respect for all enables each of us to fulfill our personal goals without impeding the goals and freedoms of others.



BRUCE HENNING-Freedom to me is not being wild or unprotected by laws. To me it means having a right of choice and after choosing, being able to accept all rewards or punishments that my choice brings.



JIM ROBINSON-Freedom is a responsibility our ancestors left for us. It is a gift of love, respect, and something to protect. Freedom is a word I don't use everyday in my vocabulary-but it's part of everything I do from going to Carney Elementary or playing baseball or soccer or fishing with my dad, and that is what freedom means to me.

LOUIS BOERI-

What light is to the eyes:
What taste is to the tongue:
What love is to the heart:
What air is to the lung:
What sound is to the ear:
And "part" is to the "whole":
What day is to the year:
That's what freedom is to the soul.



Four Roots Projects Planned

Alex Haley's novel *Roots* will not soon be forgotten-particularly in Maryland where four *Roots* projects are planned.

Historic Annapolis, Inc., The Community Organization for Progress, Inc. with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, the Community College of Baltimore and Coppin State College received a total of \$15,000 in grants from the Maryland Committee for the Humanities for projects that will examine different aspects and their significance in Alex Haley's work.

Shortly after the publication of Haley's novel and its subsequent television dramatization, the members of the Maryland Committee made funds available for proposals to deal directly with *Roots*. Of the ten proposals received, four were approved.

The Annapolis project, "An Historical Analysis of Alex Haley's *Roots*," will use Maryland historians to correlate the "reality" of black history in each time period described in Kunta Kinte's family. It will attempt to relate the story of Kunta Kinte to the stream of black history as it applied to Maryland and Maryland blacks throughout the past two centuries.

According to Dr. James Bradford, one of the project directors, "the project is intended to provide a greater understanding of the whole black experience and a greater understanding of *Roots*." Dr. Bradford said that scholars will examine whether or not events in *Roots* are typical of the time periods in which they are depicted and thus use the novel as a "tool of understanding" the black ex-

periences of the time.

The Community Organization for Progress, with the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, will examine "*Roots*: Its Black Maryland Branches." In the four seminars planned the social processes involved with religion, education, music and the family for citizens of African descent will be examined.

James E. Jolley, the project director, hopes the seminars will make the people of Salisbury "more concerned" about heritage. "So many people don't know their own roots," he said. "I hope this will help them to understand that they have something to offer to Salisbury and Maryland."

A six-month project is planned by the Community College of Baltimore. Audio tapes of *Roots* will be aired over WBJC-FM, each to be followed by public forums with a panel of community scholars. Workshops will also be held for adults in family history.

Coppin State College plans a forum which will include lectures, discussions and individual projects. Dr. Dolores Kelly, one of the project directors and a professor at Coppin State, hopes that the project will "give the participants a sense of power in terms of tracing their own roots, and new attitudes about the difference it makes to know ones roots." The program will include examining the societal impact of Haley's *Roots*, learning how to go about tracing one's roots, comparing the book version of *Roots* to the television version and examining the effect of the oral tradition on the cultural roots of a number of cultural units, including the American Indian.

The four projects will include programs in Annapolis, Baltimore, Salisbury, Cambridge, St. Mary's City, Arnold and Princess Anne.

Upcoming People Projects....

"The Fell Factor." *Documentary Theater Company.* Carol Mason (301) 243-3246. Through dramatization and discussion, Documentary Theater Company will explore the problems and issues related to the integration of ethnic groups into American society. "The Fell Factor," a play based on the early history of Fells Point in Baltimore and the Fell family will be performed by the Vagabond Players. Audience discussion with humanities scholars will follow each of the nine performances.

Spirit Suburban Style. *North Area Young Women's Christian Association.* Ann Krimmel (301) 252-7148. Work has been completed on the slide-tape presentation "Roots of Diversity, Seeds of Conformity," which deals with the history of the Lutherville, Timonium, Cockeysville and Upper Baltimore County area. Organizations from this area will have the opportunity beginning in September to view the slide-tape show and discuss the public policy issues behind it. Discussions with community leaders and humanities scholars will include issues of land-use, housing, preservation of historic sites and urban planning. Organizations interested in viewing the presentation should contact Ms. Krimmel.

Children's Literature Series. *United Communities Against Poverty.* Elva Smith (301) 894-6680. For the young, literature is not only an agent for learning to read and write, it is an avenue to the world beyond. This series, by approaching parents, teachers and librarians, is an attempt to direct adults to the best way to foster good reading habits and a love for books in children and young adults. A "Books Are For People Fair" with publisher and library displays, local storytellers, local book talkers (storytellers for children 13 and older), and a representative from RIF (Reading is Fundamental) is planned for the third weekend in September. Families are encouraged to attend the fair anytime between 1 and 5 p.m.

A History of Remington-A Midtown Community in Baltimore. *Remington Improvement Association.* Mae Mortimer (301) 243-7387. The Remington Association has been collecting artifacts, pictures and other memorabilia pertaining to the midtown area of Baltimore known as Remington. An open forum is planned which will include a slide presentation of places and people of interest in Remington, photographs from the past, old maps and other documents. The public is encouraged to attend to help identify pictures, to recount when and why their families moved to Remington and to share in the discussion of Remington's past. Jacques Kelly, historian, and Dr. Randall Beirne, geographer, will speak at this forum.

Exploring New Alternatives for Improving the Urban Environment. *Neighborhood Development Corporation.* Sheila P. Thompson (301) 366-1717. This series of four workshops will continue to examine how well government agencies are meeting human needs as they relate to transportation recreation, education, housing and social systems. Focus will continue to be on the approaches used by public and private institutions for improving the urban environment. "Citizen Involvement in Public Transportation Planning," the second workshop, will involve discussion of transportation systems.

Life as a Quality Experience. *Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture.* Barbara Parker (301) 396-4588. In this nine-month lunchtime lecture series, the Mayor's Committee will explore the past, present and future of life styles and value systems that affect the quality of life. This series hopes to examine issues which are relevant to current social and political concerns on a humanistic level. It is hoped that viable alternatives and keener insights into how people live individually and as a community will be presented. In the first program Barbara Hoff, executive director for the committee for architectural preservation, will speak on "Experiencing Architecture: Conservation of Existing Resources."

Roots. *Coppin State College.* Dr. Delores Kelly and Dr. Cynthia Morton (301) 383-5908. This ten-part series will have a number of objectives, including examining the cultural and societal impact of Alex Haley's *Roots*, discussing personal and group identity in terms of self esteem, discussing the impact of the oral tradition on the cultural roots of various ethnic Americans, and explaining how one's roots are traced through genealogical data and how this data is collected. The forums will be held once a week on alternate Wednesdays and Fridays.

Roots: Its Black Maryland Branches. *Community Organization for Progress, Inc. and University of Maryland Eastern Shore.* James Jolley (301) 742-7847. The social and cultural institutions of religion, education, music and family addressed in Alex Haley's *Roots* will be the subject of four upcoming seminars. Aimed at providing these institutions with the new sense of history, the seminars will include speakers, films and discussions. Dr. Samuel Proctor will speak at the first program "Religion: Roots and Branches."

An Historical Analysis of Alex Haley's Roots. *Historic Annapolis, Inc.* Dr. James Bradford, Dr. William Calderhead (301) 267-3201. Despite the universal appeal of Alex Haley's *Roots*, many American historians have strongly criticized its factual authenticity and have thus created a credibility gap in the minds of the American public. In an attempt to clear up this gap, a series of symposiums is scheduled for the fall and winter months. Maryland historians will discuss the major time periods found in *Roots* to correlate the "reality" of black history to the events described by Kunta Kinte. The story of Kunta Kinte will be related to the stream of black history as it applied to Maryland blacks through the last two centuries. The first two programs will occur in September. Dr. Philip Curtin, professor of history at Johns Hopkins University, will speak on "Africa and the Atlantic Slave Trade." Dr. James Bradford, professor of history at the U.S. Naval Academy, will speak on "Acculturation and the Colonial Slave System."

City, from page 1

set by judges cause certain people to receive severe sentences, while others may receive light sentences for the same crimes. Once a person leaves prison, he said, there is little supervision by probation and parole caseworkers because of their tremendous work load. What results is little hope for rehabilitation. First-time offenders usually become second-, third- and fourth-time offenders, he said.

The solution lies with all citizens working to improve the criminal justice system from all agencies and individuals involved. "We don't have the commitment as a society that is necessary to ensure improvement," he said.

Discussion of these and other topics involved panelists and the audience. The comment of one participant summarized the feelings of many others, "It's over so soon and we just got started."

Title	Sponsor	Date
"The Fell Factor"	Documentary Theater Company Vagabond Players Theater 808 S. Broadway Baltimore, Maryland	Friday, Aug. 5, 12, 19 Saturday, Aug. 6, 13, 20 Sunday, Aug. 7, 14, 21
Roots	Coppin State College Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, Sept. 7 7-9 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 17 9 a.m.-12 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 21 7-9 p.m.
Citizen Involvement in Public Transportation Planning	Neighborhood Development Corp. University of Baltimore Auditorium Baltimore, Maryland	Thursday, Sept. 8 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
Africa and the Atlantic Slave Trade	Historic Annapolis, Inc. Anne Arundel Community College Arnold, Maryland	Thursday, Sept. 15 7:30 p.m.
Books Are for People Fair	United Communities Against Poverty Glenarden Town Hall Glenarden, Maryland	Sunday, Sept. 18 1-5 p.m.
Religion: Roots and Branches	Community Organization for Progress, Inc. Wesley Temple Church West Street Salisbury, Maryland	Thursday, Sept. 22 8 p.m.
Experiencing Architecture: Conservation of Existing Resources	Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture Fiscal Meeting Room City Hall Baltimore, Maryland	Tuesday, Sept. 27 Wednesday, Sept. 28 Thursday, Sept. 29 12-1 p.m.
A History of Remington- A Midtown Community of Baltimore	Remington Improvement Association Church of the Guardian Angel 33 S. W. 27th Street Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, Sept. 28 7:30 p.m.
Acculturation and the Colonial Slave System	Historic Annapolis, Inc. St. Mary's College St. Mary's City, Maryland	Thursday, Sept. 29 7:30 p.m.

Administrators, from page 3

other technologically advanced societies and the implications these changes suggest.

"My aim," Dr. Kargon said, "was to take history and reassess our assumptions, to show how the idea 'expertise' came about." Dr. Kargon said that people tend to believe what happens is inevitable and to think that expertise is inevitable. By looking at history they can see it isn't so. "History shows us that we are not natural and inevitable. It confronts us with ourselves," he said.

The seminar was largely an effort to allow public administrators time to stand back, away from budgets and politics, and examine the historical, philosophical and

social dimensions of their profession.

Aubrey Howard, executive director of the Beale Street National Historic Foundation in Memphis, found that he was able to do just that. "It gave us the opportunity to philosophize about what we presently do and what our futures will be," he said.

Gerald Pannick, aide to Maryland's speaker of the house of delegates, found it a rare opportunity to discuss the "philosophical, economic and cultural background of the administrative process."

For Dr. Kargon working with the administrators was "a pleasant surprise." They were one of the best groups I've ever dealt with," he said.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities
330 North Charles St., Rm. 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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Mr. Herbert B. Cahan, Vice-Chairman
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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Calendar of Events - OCTOBER 1977

Conference on Baltimore History
Director
Randall Beirne (301) 727-6350

Maryland Historical Society
University of Baltimore
Langsdale Library
Baltimore, Maryland

Saturday, Oct. 1
9 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

A day-long workshop is planned with scholars, presentations, community leaders, teachers, etc. to discuss ethnic and oral history.

Ethics for a Small Planet:
The Future as Present Choice

Dr. Fontaine Belford (301) 825-3300

The Present's Future

Goucher College
College Center Lecture Hall
Towson, Maryland

Saturday, Oct. 1
9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Living Our Limits

Same as above

Oct. 8 - 9:30 a.m.

Choosing a Future

Same as above

Oct. 15 - 9:30 a.m.

This series is intended to stimulate constructive preparation for the future and will include a morning session with major addresses and an afternoon session of workshops. Pre-registration is required. Note: A \$10 fee includes three lunches.

Roots

Dr. Delores Kelly (301) 383-5908

Coppin State College
Office Classroom Building
Room 120
Baltimore, Maryland

Saturday, Oct. 1, 15, 29
9 a.m. - 12 noon
Wednesday, Oct. 5, 19
7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

This project examines the cultural and societal impact of Alex Halley's *Roots* and will involve discussing the impact of the oral tradition on the cultural roots of various ethnic Americans.

Crime and People: Is There
a Solution?

Dr. Ernest Kahn (301) 528-5100

U. of Md. School of Social
Work and Community Planning
and Southeast Community
Organization
Location to be announced

Monday, Oct. 3
8 p.m.

Dr. Pieter Lejins, professor of criminology at College Park, will keynote this program on crime, the problem it presents and possible solutions.

2

Controversies in Taste

Theodore Low (301) 547-9000

Walters Art Gallery
600 N. Charles Street
Baltimore, MarylandOctober 3,10,17,24,31
8 p.m.

This series will be an ongoing discussion of historical controversies in taste and thought in art presented by local curators and visiting art scholars.

Humanities and the People

Kenneth Stein (301) 396-0404

Urban Storytelling: Tales and
Stories as Bearers of Tradition

WBJC 91.5 FM

Wednesday, Oct. 5
7 p.m.

Baltimore: Inspiration for Artists

WBJC 91.5 FM

October 12 - 7 p.m.

Street Music

WBJC 91.5 FM

October 19 - 7 p.m.

New Politicians: How College
Students View Politics as a Career

WBJC 91.5 FM

October 26 - 7 p.m.

This is a weekly series of discussion programs dealing with the humanities and how they relate to human experience.

Children's Literature Series

Elva Smith (301) 894-6680

United Communities
Against Poverty

Children and Books

Call for Location

Sunday, Oct. 9
5:30 - 7:30 p.m.Literature for Pre-School
Childred

Call for Location

Saturday, Oct. 15
2:30 - 5 p.m.Literature for New Readers,
Older Children and Young Adults

Call for Location

Saturday, Oct. 29
2:30 - 5 p.m.

This series is an attempt to direct adults to the best way to foster good reading habits and a love for books in children and young adults.

What is Quality Education?

Sheila Thompson (301) 366-1717

Neighborhood Development Corp. Wednesday, Oct. 12
Pimlico Multi Purpose Center 8 p.m.
3319 West Belvedere Avenue

This program will examine how well government agencies are meeting human needs as they relate to quality education.

The Right to Die: The Bio-
Ethical Frontier

Dr. Ernest Kahn (301) 528-5100

Baltimore Hebrew College
5800 Park Heights Avenue
Baltimore, MarylandWednesday, Oct. 12
8 p.m.Levering Hall
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MarylandThursday, Oct. 13
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Dr. Robert Veatch and Dr. Hans Jonas will speak during this two-day session on the individual, professional, societal, legal and religious consequences of the right to die.

A Historical Analysis of Alex
Haley's Roots

Historic Annapolis, Inc.

Dr. James Bradford (301) 267-3136

The Evils of the Slave System

Coppin State College
Baltimore, Maryland

Thursday, Oct. 13
7:30 p.m.

A Cure to Slavery Short of
Civil War?

Talbot County High School
Easton, Maryland

Thursday, Oct. 27
7:30 p.m.

Dr. Betty Jo Gardiner of Coppin State College and Dr. William Calderhead of the U.S. Naval Academy will speak at the October symposiums which attempt to correlate the reality of black history to the events in *Roots*.

Baltimore's Dance Heritage

Barbara Parker (301) 396-4588

Mayor's Advisory Committee
on Art and Culture
Mechanic Theater N. Lounge
Baltimore, Maryland

October 18, 20, 21
12 - 1 p.m.

Crystelle T. Bond will speak on dance in Thursdays continuing series of lunchtime lectures called "Life as a Quality Experience."

Power and Public Policy: Women's
Role in Change

Ruth M. Oltman (301) 663-3131

Hood College
Frederick, Maryland

Wednesday, Oct. 26
4-6 p.m., 8-10 p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 27
4-6 p.m., 8-10 p.m.

Seminars and workshops will deal with the historical origins of women's role in society and the strategies necessary for changing them. Note: To attend dinner on both evenings, pre-registration is required.

Education: Roots and Branches

James Jolley (301) 742-7847

Edward Henry (301) 742-7335

Community Organization
for Progress, Inc. and
U. of Md., Eastern Shore
Ella Fitzgerald Center
for the Performing Arts
Princess Anne, Maryland

Thursday, Oct. 27
8 p.m.

Dr. Allan Ballard of the Moton Center for Advanced Studies will speak on education as seen in *Roots* and its historical significance.

Town Meetings on the Pursuit
of Justice

David Eberhardt (301) 332-0777

Offender Aid and
Restoration

Call for Location

October 28, 29
November 1, 2
Weekdays 7:30 - 9:30 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Criminal justice experts, judges and community leaders will discuss the alternatives to incarceration.

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PEOPLE PROJECTS

MARYLAND
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Volume 2, No. 3 Nov./Dec. 1977

Documentary Theater Comes to Fells Point

DEC 23 1977

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Between the years 1723 and 1800, Fells Point was known as the "window to the world." With its natural deep harbor and the rapid development of its community after the initial purchase of 100 acres by William Fell, what was named Fells Prospect and called Fells Point, grew into a bustling harbor town and the center of Maryland's shipping trade.

The Maryland Documentary Theatre of Fells Point recreated the local history of the area, which is now part of Baltimore city, in "The Fell Factor," a play researched and developed by the company, produced and directed by Carol Mason, and funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities.

Through a series of vignettes which flashed back to colonial Fells Point, a picture of how the Fell family acquired and developed the area was presented in this August production.

Called Fells Point because of its hooked

land mass that jutted out into the harbor, it was from here that Maryland's tobacco, wheat and corn were shipped. The sleek 10-man schooners which sailed from Fells Point were noted for their ability to out maneuver and outrun the British patrols. As a result, smuggling was a viable addition or alternative to the legal shipping trade of the area.

Chuck Bollinger, Joanne Bouton, Kitty Dinges and Victor Rebovitch portrayed the original Fell family, their relatives, and people of the area that were directly and indirectly affected by them. The characters ranged from William Fell, who arrived in Maryland in 1746 and purchased what was then called Corpus Harbor, to an English seamstress, a German clockmaker, an Irish indentured servant, to William Fell II, who died in 1786, the last member of the Fell family.

The cast of four not only played the twelve characters, but they became their



...improvising a hope chest

own props as well. A human clock, with an arm as pendulum, a chest of drawers mimed by two crouching figures and a desk complete with quill pen were a few of the imaginative particulars of the play.

Carol Mason's first attempt at documentary theater in Baltimore was "In the Nook of Time." Also funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, it centered on the historical artifacts found in an excavation of a Fells Point Tavern.

Ms. Mason brought the notion of documentary drama with her when she came to Maryland from her native England in 1972.

"One of the major ingredients of this kind of theater," she said, "is the company as a whole researches and develops the material. You take what stimulates you from local history and present it by guiding and cooperating with the creativity of the actors."

More than 400 people attended "The Fell Factor," which ran for three weekends in August. "I think we succeeded in interesting people in neighborhood history," Ms. Mason said. "And everybody seemed to love it."



Chuck Bollinger, Victor Rebovitch, Joanne Bouton and Kitty Dinges perform in "The Fell Factor."



Dr. Marianne Alexander

Committee Notes...

While Maria Heyssel, executive director of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, is on a three-month sabbatical, a scholar has been invited to work with the staff in an evaluative and administrative function.

Dr. Marianne Alexander, an assistant professor at University College of the University of Maryland, is adding her expertise in the humanities and public policy to the workings of the Committee.

Specifically, Dr. Alexander is developing a list of available scholars within the state to act as consultants and to aid in writing proposals. She is also evaluating the role of the scholar in state humanities programs and reviewing projects.

Dr. Alexander brings with her much experience in public policy. She has been a legislative aide to the state finance committee in charge of interns and has served on the research staffs of the Maryland constitutional convention and the governor's commission on executive reorganization.

More recently she worked for the Women's Caucus, a group consisting of the 21 women state legislators, as an aide supervising student interns and writing proposals. She also participated in the Morgan State project, "Women and the Struggle for Democracy."

Dr. Alexander received her master's and doctoral degrees in American studies. She is a contributing author to two volumes on women in Maryland history. The first, *Notable Maryland Women*, was published in 1977. The second will be published next year.

Dr. Alexander has been adjusting easily to her new duties. "I've been involved for a long time in applied humanities," she said. "I feel very comfortable here."

The staff and committee would like to thank the retiring members, Herbert B. Cahan, P. William Filby, Mary Combs Barber, Dr. John B. Boles, Edwin Castagna, Dr. Maurice Mandelbaum, Dr. Samuel L. Myers, Nathaniel Knight and Audrey Delano for their service and dedication.

Several new members from a variety of areas in the humanities have joined the Committee this fall:

- Dr. Fontaine Belford is director of the Goucher Center for Educational Resources. She received her Ph.D. in comparative literature and her master's degree in philosophical theology and ethics. She has taught French, English and comparative literature. Dr. Belford has written numerous articles and is presently working on a book entitled *Ethics and the Literary Imagination*. She is project director for Goucher's "Ethics for a Small Planet."

- Dr. Andrew Billingsley is the president of Morgan State University and a professor of sociology. He received an M.S. from Boston University and the University and his Ph.D. from Brandeis University. He is the author of *Black Families in White America*.

- Dr. Eugene Brody is a professor of psychiatry and human behavior at the University of Maryland and director of "Program of Humanistic Studies in Medicine" at the University. He has authored and edited numerous books, pamphlets and articles in his field including the *American Handbook of Psychiatry*. Dr. Brody is a member of numerous national and international psychiatric, mental health and community organizations.

- Dr. Joseph W. Cox is the vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College for English, History and the Social Sciences at Towson State University. He has been involved in reevaluating and reorganizing degree programs and in a faculty development program. A former history professor, Dr. Cox has authored two books and numerous articles and is currently doing research for a book on the Maryland Historical Society.

- Dr. Ruth Oltman is coordinator for the Women's Center at Hood College. She was dean of the graduate program at Hood and has had experience counseling and teaching. Dr. Oltman who received her Ph.D. in psychology (counseling) is the project director for Hood's "Power and Public Policy: Women's Role in Change."

- Dr. Gerald Pannick is the administrative assistant to the speaker of the House of Delegates in Maryland. Dr. Pannick received his Ph.D. in literature and has other degrees in music, history and philosophy. He taught at St. Mary's College and has been active in projects of the St. Mary's Creative Arts Forum.

- Mr. George Piendak is the chief of the bureau of budget and management research for the department of finance. He has received his M.A. in comparative politics and administration and his M.B.A. Formerly a fiscal policy analyst for the Baltimore City Council, Mr. Piendak has also been a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Planning and Housing Association, Baltimore Arts Festival and Baltimore Children's Theatre, and has held various college teaching positions.

- Mr. Garnie Polson is a senior agricultural extension agent for the Maryland Cooperative Extension Service. He has an M.A. in animal husbandry and a background in teaching. Mr. Polson is a member of many civic and community organizations, including the Community Development Society and the Community Organization for Progress. He was instrumental in writing and implementing the People Project, "Citizen Education for Rural Development: A Team Approach on Issues and Problems of Unemployment."

- John D. Roth is mayor of Takoma Park, Maryland. He is vice-president of the Maryland Municipal League and a member of the board of directors of Washington Metropolitan Council of Government. He held various policy and management positions in his 33 year career with the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

- Dr. A.J.R. Russell-Wood is a professor of history at Johns Hopkins University. He received all of his degrees at the University of Oxford. Dr. Russell-Wood has also taught Portuguese and literature. He is a consultant to U.N.E.S.C.O.,

See Notes, page 6

The **Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities** is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Editor: Barbara Barbiero

Calendar of Events - November-December

Title	Sponsor	Date
Career Husbands and Wives	Baltimore New Directions for Women College of Notre Dame, Fourier Hall Baltimore, Maryland	Tuesday, Nov. 1 Tuesday, Nov. 8 8-10 p.m.
Humanities and the People	WBJC 91.5 FM	Every Wednesday, 8 p.m. Nov. 2-Nov. 30
Roots and the Media: Using Roots in the Classroom	Coppin State College Office Classroom Building, Room 120 Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, Nov. 2 7-9 p.m.
Criminal Justice and the Community	Offender Aid and Restoration Woods Memorial Church 111 Baltimore and Annapolis Blvd. Severna Park, Maryland	Nov. 4, 7, 8 7:30-9:30 p.m. Nov. 5 12-4:30 p.m.
Children and Books	United Communities Against Poverty Glenarden Community Center Glenarden, Maryland	Saturday, Nov. 5 5:30-7:30 p.m.
Crime and People: Is There a Solution?	U. of Maryland School of Social Work Call for Location	Monday, Nov. 7 8 p.m.
A Cure to Slavery Short of Civil War?	Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation Talbot County High School Easton, Maryland	Tuesday, Nov. 8 7:15 p.m.
Science and Morals	North Bethesda United Methodist Church 10100 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, Maryland	Thursday, Nov. 10 8 p.m.
Using Literature with Young Children	United Communities Against Poverty Glenarden Community Center Glenarden, Maryland	Saturday, Nov. 12 2:30-4:30 p.m.
Literature for Older Children and Young Adults	Same as Above	Saturday, Nov. 26 2:30-4:30 p.m.
Black Theatre	Mayor's Advisory Comm. on Art and Culture Arena Players, Inc., 801 McCulloh Street Baltimore, Maryland	Nov. 15, 16, 17 12-1 p.m.
Women and Power: Dimension of Women's Historical Experience	University of Maryland College Park, Maryland	Wednesday, Nov. 16-18 All Day
Myth and Folklore: Africa to the U.S.	Community College of Baltimore The Forum, Harbor Campus Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, Nov. 16 2:00 p.m.
Music: Roots and Branches	Community Organization for Progress, Inc. Cambridge-South Dorchester High School Cambridge Maryland	Wednesday, Nov. 16 8 p.m.
Public Regulation or Self Regulation: The Future of Private Enterprise	Johns Hopkins University Center for Metropolitan Enterprise and Baltimore Chamber of Commerce Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore Maryland	Friday, Nov. 18 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Blacks and the Civil War	Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation Anne Arundel Community College Arnold, Maryland	Saturday, Nov. 19 7:30 p.m.
Black Women and the Family	Community College of Baltimore Nursing Auditorium, Liberty Campus Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, Dec. 1 2:00 p.m.
Humanities and the People	WBJC 91.5 F.M.	Every Wednesday, 8 p.m. Dec. 7-Dec. 21
The Family: Roots and Branches	Community Organization for Progress, Inc. Ella Fitzgerald Center, U. of Md. Eastern Shore Princess Anne, Maryland	Thursday, Dec. 8 8 p.m.
Books Are for People Fair	United Community Against Poverty Call for time and location	Saturday, Dec. 10
A Dream Betrayed	Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland	Tuesday, Dec. 13 7:30 p.m.
Art as a Human Service	Mayor's Advisory Comm. on Art and Culture Theatre Project, 45 W. Preston Street Baltimore, Maryland	Dec. 20, 21, 22 12-1 p.m.



Robert Heilbroner keynotes "Ethics for a Small Planet: The Future as Present Choice."

Heilbroner Warns of the Future

The earth can double one more time safely, after which lifestyles based on expansion will have to stop and attitudes regarding individualism, acquisition and "conquering nature" will have to change. This change, according to Robert Heilbroner, will occur either voluntarily or by force.

Keynoting the opening session of "Ethics for a Small Planet: The Future as Present Choice," Dr. Heilbroner, professor of economics at the New School of Social Research and author of *An Inquiry into the Human Prospect*, discussed this planet's past, present and future.

"There is something very impressive in running an hour newsreel of human history. In the first 50 minutes there would be the absence of a plot, but in the last ten minutes, all hell would break loose," he said.

The crucial changes in the film marked by the emergence of three ideas, Dr. Heilbroner said; the notion that the basic unit of society is not the group, but the individual; that the people's

primary economic aim is not preservation or reproduction, but acquisition; and the view that man is not a partner to nature, but nature's conqueror.

Speaking at this Goucher People Project, funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, Dr. Heilbroner said that present trends are warning humankind that the earth is beginning to approach boundaries in terms of population, pollution and resources and that there must be some kind of accommodation.

"The earth has one more safe doubling," he said. "For us in the West that means 25 years of growth and one more generation to think."

Dr. Heilbroner said there must be a radical reorganization of ideas which will come either through education or under duress. "The chances of change by duress are much greater," he said. The danger in this, he said, is that "it may lead to change in the direction we don't like-to the rise of authoritarian governments."

"My purpose is to advise you that there could be something worse, in hopes that that will raise you to a level of seriousness," he said.

Dr. Heilbroner spoke at the opening session, "The Present's Future" Dennis Pirages, Director of the Program on Technology, Resources and Sustained Growth at the University of Maryland and Hazel Henderson, co-director of the Princeton Center for Alternative Futures spoke at the two following Saturday sessions. Afternoon workshops and discussions involved more than 200 participants.

Suburban Slide/ Tape Program Available

Spirit, Suburban Style, a slide show funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, is available for religious, educational or social organizations which meet in the Towson to Cockeysville area. This free presentation includes a slide-tape presentation, "Roots of Diversity, Seeds of Conformity," and a panel composed of a humanities scholar from a local college and a community leader. A member from the organization requesting the program is part of the panel as well.

Program topics may vary from subjects on housing needs for the elderly, effects of rapid growth on the suburbs or the role of the sponsoring organization in the community.

This program may be requested by calling the North Area YWCA at (301) 252-4230.

Clip and Mail to:

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities
330 North Charles St., Rm. 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

PLEASE SEND:

☐ Grant application package.

PLEASE NOTE:

- ☐ I may be interested in taking part in planning a project.
- ☐ My organization may be interested in sponsoring a project.
- ☐ As a Humanities scholar, I am interested in discussing public policy issues with an adult audience.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Name of Organization: _____

Upcoming People Projects...

An Historical Analysis of Alex Haley's "Roots." *Banneker-Douglass Museum Foundation.* Dr. James Bradford, Dr. William Calderhead (301) 267-3201. In this symposium, Maryland historians are examining the major time periods found in *Roots* to correlate the "reality" of black history to the events described by Kunta Kinta. The two programs in November will feature William L. Calderhead of the U.S. Naval Academy, who will speak on "A Cure to Slavery Short of Civil War?" and Robert Bell of Bunker Hill College in Boston, who will speak on "Blacks and the Civil War." Betty Thomas of the University of Maryland will speak in December on "A Dream Betrayed."

Town Meetings on the Pursuit of Justice. *Offender Aid and Restoration.* Inez Stripling (301) 224-1239. This second series of town meetings will consider those American traditions that need to be emphasized in the search for solutions to criminal justice problems and will provide an opportunity for public response to present deliberations and to proposed courses of action. The November series will include programs on "Criminal Justice and the Community" and "Building the Bridge Between the Criminal Justice System and the Community." There will be panelists and open discussions.

Career Husbands and their Wives: Their Changing Roles and the Impact on the Modern Family. *Baltimore New Directions for Women.* Helen Stough (301) 566-6194. The issues related to modern family life and how it is affected by social change of today's society will be discussed in this project. It hopes to create an opportunity for married couples and others who are interested in exploring ideas and alternative points of view relating to dual careers in the family, to examine their roles through group discussions, peer role models, individual exercises and the employment of the expertise and disciplines of selected humanists.

Moral Choices in Contemporary Society. *North Bethesda United Methodist Church.* Donald Rodgers (301) 299-6449. "Science and Morals" will be the November topic of discussion in this six-part series on moral choices. The programs, which are coordinated with the weekly article series appearing in the *Washington Post*, are open to the public. Dr. Edward Benz, genetic research scientist at the National Institute of Health, and a representative of the Kennedy Center for Bioethics will participate in this program.

Life as a Quality Experience. *Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture.* Barbara Parker (301) 396-4588. This lunchtime lecture series continues to explore values and life styles that affect the quality of life by examining the issues that are relevant to current social and political concerns on a humanistic level. Alfredin Parham Brown, associate director of the Urban Services Cultural Arts Project, will speak on "Black Theatre" in November. Philip Arnault, director and founder of the Baltimore Theatre Project will speak on "Art as a Human Experience" in December.

International Conference in Women's History. *University of Maryland.* Dr. Hilda Smith (301) 454-2843. This program will be an intensive three-day series of addresses, discussions and workshops on the manner in which women exercise power. Although the bulk of the conference will be devoted to European women, there will be a number of panels and workshops which include comparative materials from the Third World and the United States. The conference schedule is established under four major categories: Ideology and Methodology, Economic Dimension, Sexual and Domestic Dimensions and Public

Dimension. Registration fee for the three days is \$25. Daily registration is \$8, which will include lunch. People are invited to attend individual sessions which require no registration fee.

Humanities and the People. *WBJC-FM.* Kenneth Stein (301) 396-0404. WBJC is broadcasting a weekly series of panel-discussion audience-participation programs dealing with the humanities and how they relate to human experience. Members of the audience can participate in the on-air program by telephoning comments and questions to the station. November programs include: Nov. 2, Realism vs. Abstract: How Artists View the World; Nov. 9, Sampler of Baltimore Folk Culture; Nov. 16, At the Zoo: Communication with Animals; Nov. 23, Materialism as Expression; Nov. 30, Conversations as Expression. December programs include: Dec. 7, Museum's Role in the Art of Baltimore; Dec. 14, The Evangelical Experience; Dec. 21, Dance and Body Movement as Expression.

Roots Forum. *Coppin State College.* Dr. Delores Kelly and Dr. Cynthia Morton (301) 383-5908. This series, which has examined the cultural and societal impact of Alex Haley's *Roots* and the impact of the oral tradition on American's cultural roots, will examine "Roots and the Media: Using *Roots* in the Classroom" in its November program.

Roots: Its Black Maryland Branches. *The Community Organization for Progress, Inc. and University of Maryland Eastern Shore.* James E. Jolley (301) 742-7847. Music and the family, the final two topics of discussion in this project, which is examining these and other social and cultural institutions in Alex Haley's *Roots*, will be presented in November and December. The University of Maryland Gospel Choir will participate in "Music: Roots and Branches," which will examine the West African roots of African-American music. Rev. Leon Sullivan, founder of the Opportunities Industrial Centers, will participate in "The Family: Roots and Branches," which will examine the role of the Black family in America.

See Projects, page 6



Dr. Delores Kelly, project director of the Coppin State College *Roots* project, introduces Dr. Sidney Krome, who discussed the Jewish oral tradition, and Dr. Bettye Gardner, who discussed the Anglican oral tradition, at a September program. A video tape presentation, "Oral Tradition and the Use of the Griot in African Studies," by Madame Nydeye, foreign curriculum consultant from Senegal, began the program.

Projects, from page 5

Crime and People: Is There a Soultion? *University of Maryland School of Social Work and Community Planning.* Dr. Ernest Kahn (301) 528-5100. This project will provide the opportunity for citizens and humanities scholars to engage in a dialogue about current issues related to crime and incarceration. Dr. Pieter Lejins, professor of criminology at the University of Maryland College Park, will keynote the first program on crime, the problem it presents and its possible solutions.

Public Relations or Self Regulation: The Future of Private Enterprise. *The Johns Hopkins University Center for Metropolitan Planning and Research and the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce.* Dr. Robert W. Hearn (301) 338-7171. This project will explore selected issues in regulating the conduct of private sector business. It will focus on the ethical dimensions of three basic strategies designed to enhance and improve the public conduct of business activities — self-regulating codes of ethics, public economic education and government regulation — including their strengths and weaknesses, feasibility and potential effectiveness in shaping and improving business performance and public accountability.

Children's Literature Series. *United Communities Against Poverty.* Elva Smith (301) 894-6680. This series approaches parents, teachers and librarians in order to promote good reading habits and a love for books in children and young adults. Two programs concerning how to use literature with children and young adults are planned for November, and a "Books are for People Fair," which will feature Christmas stories and poems, local book-talkers, storytellers and an RIF representative, is scheduled for December.

Roots Forum. *Community College of Baltimore.* Joan Anderson (301) 396-0480. CCB has begun its fall series of forums, radio broadcasts and workshops relating to Alex Haley's *Roots*. The November forum "Myth and Folklore: Africa to the United States" will be presented by Ruth Davis, Black history instructor at CCB in November. Barbara Murray, assistant professor of economics will speak in "Black Women and the Family" in the December forum.

Notes, from page 2

among other activities. He has written numerous articles, reviews and books, many in Portuguese.

- Dr. Don Smith, is chairman of the English department at

Frostburg State College. He teaches American literature and specializes in Faulkner. He was project director for "Literacy in America: The Use and Abuse of Language" and has received grants for the National Endowment for the Humanities, including one for consulting and for studying theories and practices in composition at the University of Pittsburgh.

- Ms. Betty Uston is a radio broadcast producer for the Voice of America. She has also served as a public relations specialist, editor of the Burmese Service and production specialist for VOA. She is also a museum education specialist at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington.



Patricia Hunt, acting director of the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, distributes literature from the Committee's People Projects booth at the September Baltimore City Fair.

The next proposal deadline will be December 15, 1977. Proposals will be acted on by January 28, 1978.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities
330 North Charles Street, Room 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 4 Jan./Feb. 1978

Lunchtime at the Peabody

Music, its composition, its performance and its relevance to American life, has been the subject of the Peabody Institute's continuing afternoon lecture series, "Music in American Life," a People Project funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities. Two of these hour programs in November featured the Baltimore premiere of Richard Wernick's song cycle, "Contemplations of the Tenth Muse," and Judith Raskin, soprano with the Metropolitan Opera, who spoke on "Making It at the Met, Or a Singing Career in America."

The words to Mr. Wernick's 20-minute song cycle, which was commissioned by the Fromm Foundation for the Bicentennial, are taken from "Contemplations," a poem written by Anne Bradstreet sometime after 1666.

The song cycle was sung by Elsa Charlston, a member of the Musica Viva of Boston and soloist with the Contemporary Chamber Players of the University of Chicago, who was accompanied by John Pobb on prepared piano.

In this poem Anne Bradstreet, who is considered the first American Poet of merit, compares the life of humankind and the life of nonhuman nature as she observed it in the wooded hills near her Massachusetts home. Mr. Wernick used four of the 33 verses of this poem, including the eighth and the 33rd which read:

*Silent, alone, where none or saw or heard,
In pathless paths I led my wand'ring feet,
My humble eyes to lofty skies I reared,
To sing some song my mazed Muse thought meet.
My great creator I would magnify,
That nature had thus decked liberally:
But ah, and ah, again, my Imbecility!*

*O Time, the fatal wrack of mortal things,
That draws oblivion's curtains over kings,
Their sumptuous monuments, men know them not,
Their names without record are forgot,
Their parts, their ports, their pomp's all laid in th' dust,
Nor wit nor gold nor buildings 'scape time's rust;
But he whose name is graved in the white stone
Shall last and shine when all of these are gone.*

Mr. Wernick said his work expanded the use of traditional instrumentation through techniques which include plucking the strings of the piano and sustaining chords while strumming the strings on the inside of the piano. Despite his use of contemporary techniques, the Pulitzer Prize winning composer said that his music and anyone else's should "continue to com-

municate the kinds of things music has communicated for the last 1,000 years."

Speaking on "Making It at the Met, Or a Singing Career in America," Judith Raskin discussed the plight of singers, particularly opera singers, and music in general in America.

"It's making it to the Met that is really the issue," she said. "We train a great many musicians, but we can't say that at the end of that training there will be a job."

But Ms. Raskin said that if a singer does not plan only to sing at the Met, opportunities for opera careers are improving. She said that there are now some 40 opera companies in America, including the Western Opera Theater, the Texas Opera Theater and companies in New England and Seattle. "Where there isn't an opera company, there is talk of one," she said.

She said that contrary to the opinion of some, the arts in America are economically solvent. "There is an economic problem, but there has always been a worse one," she said. "You can't look at the overall picture and say its worse than it was ten years ago. It's really better."

But Ms. Raskin said she is more concerned with the performers, than the economic future of opera. "I'm concerned with artistic values, not money," Ms. Raskin said. She said that studying the humanities was a necessary part of a singer's training. "If you want to be an artist, you've got to learn about history, about language and the rest of it," she said. She added that the artist cannot depend on formal education for such knowledge.

Other programs in this Peabody series have included composer Karel Husa, who spoke on "Composer in America: Is There a National Music?" musicologist Donald J. Grout, who spoke on "Musical Scholarship in America," and Richard Kapp, music program officer of the Ford Foundation, who spoke on "Foundations and Music in the United States." The lecture series will continue through the spring of 1978.



Elsa Charlston and Richard Wernick discuss his song cycle after the Peabody performance.

2



Claire Sisenwein

Committee Notes...

A new staff member has joined the Maryland Committee for the Humanities. Claire Sisenwein, now a part-time employee of the Committee, is researching and assembling data on all Maryland county organizations whose activities relate to the humanities. It is hoped that this research will indicate which county groups the Committee has not yet reached and provide them with information on how the Committee can benefit them.

Ms. Sisenwein, who joined the Committee in October, teaches art history at Essex Community College and art-related crafts at Catonsville Community College. Both courses involve senior citizens. She also teaches painting and drawing in her own studio. Ms. Sisenwein is herself an accomplished artist whose works have been exhibited in New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

She taught painting and drawing and arranged exhibits for four years at the Waxter Center in Baltimore and worked in art therapy for handicapped senior citizens at the Waxter Center and Spring Grove Hospital.

Ms. Sisenwein said her research will attempt to document the needs of county humanities programs and determine where gaps exist in the Committee's present funding. "I hope my research will extend the activities of the humanities to a larger group of people throughout the Maryland area," she said.

Also a commercial artist, Ms. Sisenwein created the illustration on page four and five of this newsletter.

Husbands and Wives Discuss Dual Careers

Despite the increasing number of working wives and mothers in our society, husbands and wives with dual careers are faced with conflicts related to work and family that are often not easily resolved.

The pros and cons of dual careers for husbands and wives was the topic of a November People Project, "Working Husbands and Wives," sponsored by Baltimore New Directions for Women and funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities. Among the participants in this three-program series were Dr. Jeanne Stevenson, professor of history at Notre Dame College, and Dr. William Hug, field coordinator for the Masters program in pastoral counseling for Loyola College.

With the active participation of the audience, these programs presented a picture of the changing family, a discussion of these changes and how to cope with them. Speaking on "The Modern Family," Dr. Stevenson presented a historical analysis of family life from pre-colonial years.

She said the "modern" family is nuclear and characterized by individualism, while the "pre-modern" family was corporate and characterized by extended, group ties. Dr. Stevenson said that while characteristics of the modern family began to appear in the

United States in the late 18th century, it became more fully manifested in the early decade of the 19th century.

Pre-modern families were based on an economic equality of husband and wife. "Husband and wife in the colonial family were on equal terms at least in one essential--the value and degree of the participation in the family economy," she said. "The economic places of men and women were contiguous--one largely out of doors and in the fields, the other in the home plot and in the house," where the woman's side of the economic partnership "included but transcended the obligation to maintain the home," she said.

Dr. Stevenson noted that the change in this equal partnership began in the mid-18th century due primarily to the population increase and the move away from producing goods for self sufficiency to producing them for sale. By the mid-19th century, the ideal American home, "secluded from the everyday world of commerce and politics, was the cradle of American civilization where wives and mothers tamed the evil propensities of husbands and sons and made them fit participants in American democracy and commerce," she said.

It was not until World War II that women were encouraged to seek employment. Dr. Stevenson noted that one of the most significant aspects of the increase in women joining the labor force was that "60 percent of all the women added to the labor force between 1941 and 1945 were thirty five and older and married."

Although women were forced to leave the labor force with the return of servicemen in 1945 and 1946, Dr. Stevenson said that the national crisis of WW II brought about changes in the American family that persisted throughout the succeeding three decades.

The high percentage of working mothers in the labor force that persists today is not the deterioration or the demise of the "traditional" family, "but an extension or a revival of pre-modern family work patterns in which women were expected to contribute to the family's economy," Dr. Stevenson said.

According to Stevenson, "Perhaps one of the dilemmas facing the contemporary American family is that it has both pre-modern and modern characteristics while American society, in general, lends support only to the latter, largely a creation of the 19th century."

These dilemmas to which Dr. Stevenson referred were discussed by Dr. Hug in the third program of the series, "Cooperating and Negotiating." He noted that the biggest problem faced by most wives who work, particularly mothers, is feeling guilty about their work. For a woman, he said, "guilt is a big inhibitor of freedom of choice." He said that "the freedom to think about what a person wants to do is something men take for granted."

Dr. Hug, who is also a clinical pastoral counselor, said that in his own counseling he stresses a pivot approach for husbands and wives. "You become an ally to your spouse by going after what each other wants," he said. "Husbands and wives should be allies, not adversaries."

**The next proposal deadline will be February 1, 1978.
Proposals will be acted on by March 11, 1978.**

The Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md 21201

Editor Barbara Barbiero

Upcoming People Projects ...

Humanities and the People. *WBJC-FM.* Kenneth Stein (301) 396-0404 WBJC is continuing its weekly series of panel-discussion programs dealing with the humanities and how they relate to human experience. These live programs include audience participation through comments and questions telephoned to the station. January programs include: Jan. 4, Poetry as Expression; Jan. 11, Women in Art in Baltimore; Jan. 25, Baltimore, The Wired City. February programs include: Feb. 1, Art and the Occult, Feb. 8, Children's Entertainment in Baltimore; Feb. 15, Folks and Film; Feb. 22, Baltimore's One Percent for Art Ordinance.

Creative Drama and Aging. *College of Notre Dame.* Joyce Lowy DiRienzi (301) 435-0100. This two-part seminar is designed to train and enlighten people with professional interest in aging. It will train such people to utilize the techniques of creative drama to reawaken and reaffirm the senior citizen's sense of self, others and community. It will attempt to instill a better understanding of the historical problems of aging and the difficulties senior citizens face. This ten-week program will consist of a morning seminar, which will include observation of Isabel Burger using creative drama techniques with a group of senior citizens, and afternoon work shops, which will be centered around creative drama theory and related discussions.

Ideas in Visual Form. *Museum-Library Partnership.* Richard Parsons. (301) 296-8500. Three programs will be held in January and February to explore how public libraries and museums might be better adapted to meet community needs. In these programs it will be shown how library and museum collections relate to the lives of residents of various communities. It is hoped that the programs will foster public awareness of the value of museum and library collections and activities, and survey public attitudes toward museums and libraries. Taking part in the January 12 program will be Walter Fisher, professor of history at Morgan State University. Mrs. Jane Davis, professor of history of design at the Maryland Institute of Art will take part in the January 19 program and Dr. Dan Jones, professor in the literature department at Towson State University, will take part in the February 2 program.

Life as a Quality Experience. *Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture.* Barbara Parker (301) 396-4588. Two more programs, Cross Cultural Baltimore and Urban Mythology, are planned in this noon - lecture series which is exploring values and life styles that affect the quality of life. Dr. Leslie King Hammond, dean of graduate studies and art historian at the Maryland Institute of Art, will speak on "The Black Visual Artist as an Independent Entity in Baltimore," "Baltimore's Centers of Black Artistic Energy and Input," and "Black Artistic Expression" and "Baltimore: The Community, The City, The Nation, The World," in the January Cross Cultural Baltimore series. Dr. Seamus Kelly, professor of sociology at Essex Community College, will speak on "The Myth Versus Reality: Historical Overview and Development of Urban Myths," "Problem Solving Myths and their Political Importance as it Relates to the Reurbanization Movement," and "Mythology, Technology and the Individual," in the February Urban Mythology series

Exploring New Alternatives for Improving the Urban Environment. *Neighborhood Development Corporation.* Sheila Thompson (301) 366-1717 This project, which looks at how well government agencies are meeting human needs as they relate to transportation, recreation, education, housing and social

systems development, will conclude with two panel discussions in January. "Quality Education. What Is It?" and "The Human Element As a Factor in the Real Acceptance of Social Services" will be the topics of these last two programs.

Death and Dying in America: Perspectives of the Humanities. *Hood College.* Dr. Dana Cable and Terry Martin (301) 663-3131 x370. The current concern with issues of death and dying crosses many disciplines of the humanities. Death is becoming less of a taboo topic and people are increasingly looking for a deeper understanding of death and issues related to it. This project, which is concerned with an exploration of death and dying from the viewpoint of the humanities, will take place in two phases. The first phase will involve four programs in Frederick in January and February, which will deal with the religious, philosophical and cultural issues surrounding death; medical and legal issues, children and death, grief and death in literature; and the psychology of death, care of the terminally ill and death in music and art. The second phase of the program will be conducted in the spring.

Series on Genetic Engineering. *Villa Julie College and National Conference of Christians and Jews.* Linda Ciotola (301) 486-7000. This project is designed to raise public awareness, provide education and build the skills necessary to influence public policy regarding recombinant DNA research. It will attempt to educate the public regarding the scientific, legal, medical, ethical and environmental issues related to this issue. The first phase of this project will include a keynote address by Jules Bergman, ABC-TV science editor. The address, "What is Recombinant DNA Research and Why the Controversy," will be followed by a panel discussion with audience participation. The second phase of the project will be held in March.

Baltimore: Its Culture and Its Values. *The Humanities Institute.* William R. Mueller (301) 484-8846. This day-long seminar intends to show how various aspects of our culture are informed, formed and nourished by humanistic disciplines. It hopes to bring the audience to a greater understanding of the major influences which humanists exert on virtually every aspect of our culture. Panel I, "The Teaching of the Humanities," will define the scope of the humanities and indicate their place in local and diverse educational institutions. Panel II, "Ethical Principles in Business and the Professions," will investigate ethical norms, in theory and practice, in the legal and medical professions, and in the areas of real estate and development, and investment and banking. Panel III, "Philosophical Bases of Healing Professions," will demonstrate how models of healing grow out of a healer's allegiance to a particular metaphysical view of man. Panel IV, "A Humanistic Assessment of Cultural Institutions," will present critical analyses of the major cultural institutions in the Baltimore area.

Roots Forum. *Community College of Baltimore.* Joan Anderson (301) 396-0480 The last in the series of forums relating to Alex Haley's *Roots* will occur in February. Dr. Leslie King Hammond, dean of graduate studies at the Maryland Institute of Art, will speak on "Afro-American Art "

Moral Choices in Contemporary Society. *North Bethesda United Methodist Church.* Donald Rodgers (301) 566-6194 The last three sessions in this six-part series of discussions on moral choices will include two January programs on "The Morality of Business," at which David R. Smith, vice president of Woodward and Lothrop and Dr. Luther Tyson, director of economic life at

See *People Projects*, page 6

The Humanities: How Important Are They?

The articles below are illustrations of the need for the humanities in our lives. In addition, they attempt to show how the Maryland Committee for the Humanities is fulfilling its purpose of promoting understanding of the humanities.

State troopers earn more money than the average philosophy professor, no poet, Nobel Laureate or local rhymmer, is accorded the fame which follows the legion of pop culture. Peoples enter the humanistic disciplines because of passion, not reason. I study Tennyson, or teach Plato because I love them, and perhaps because of that, because they seem to matter. Do they? A shrewd and moral chemist challenged me on just this point as I was heading off to graduate school "Rats are biting babies to death in the basements of Harlem and you are going off to Yale to study theology and literature. I hope you hate yourself. May you have bad dreams always." His angry words have given both my graduate work and my professional life that edge produced only by anxiety, and intensity bred of discomfort. I thank him for that. It is not a bad thing to have to account for the use of one's talents. We are not all born to save the world, but we are all responsible to it, and accountable for the state of our own souls.

Several years ago the great rallying cry on college campus was *relevance*. If one were relevant, or what one was teaching was relevant, there was no further indication necessary. But no one ever thought much about what was meant by that word, not to mention what the word itself meant. The popular assumption was, I think, that what was relevant was "connected." In fact, the root of the word is not **relatio**, "to relate", but **relevere**, "to lift up, or relieve." This small discovery was ironic in that it gave the arguments of the protestors a sense which, though not intended, validated what they thought they needed to attack.

The humanities are the "useless" disciplines. Art history, philosophy, theology, classics become travesties when they try to justify themselves by riding on the coat tails of sociology or political science. For their strength lies in the very fact that they are not immediately related to the problems which plague contemporary society. The function of the humanities is rather, it seems to me, to lift us up, above the pressing, immediate, and often agonizing needs of the everyday, and thereby to put them into perspective, to give us a new vision of their true connectedness. In other words, the humanities render accessible to us not trees but forests. And therefore, though "useless," they are the most relevant disciplines of all.

This becomes increasingly apparent to me in the community outreach, adult education work which I am now doing. When I was doing research prior to setting up the Goucher Center for Education Resources I was told repeatedly, "You'll never get adults interested in the liberal arts. They'll only study what they have to learn, what will get them a better job or more pay." Our experience has not borne this out. To the contrary, what the adults who have flocked to our program seem to have been seeking is a way of making sense out of their experience, of seeing what it means and how this relates to what they are, and what they want to be. And they have elected to do this by studying art at the Walters Art Gallery, by reading Victorian fiction, by exploring the nature of the Jewish and Christian traditions--all "useless," all relevant.

Matthew Arnold says that the function of the literature is to call out our being at more points, to enable us to be more. The humanities pose the essential, the terrible questions: what does it mean to be born, to live, to die? These are not answerable, but it is in the attempt to take hold of them that we come to un-

derstand what it means to be human. And this, I would tell my chemist friend, lies at the center of everything. This gives us outrage at suffering and the heart to try to heal it. We humanists can, after all, have good dreams.

Fontaine Maury Belford

Anwar Sadat should be awarded a medal by scholars in the humanities for his emotional outreach for peace--an outreach that brushed aside the barriers of rules, regulations and protocol. But alas, I'm afraid present day humanities scholars would be caught up in game playing--unable to decide on such an award. Yes, caught up and undistinguishable from other role players in our technocratic society unable to separate themselves from the letter of the law or in this case the rules of diplomatic protocol. Would the scholars not echo the plaintive cry of the professional diplomats, "Is nothing secret anymore?"

From my perspective as an administrator of a public agency, I see every action, feeling or emotion in our society governed by



technocracy. Every minute discussion group feels compelled to elect a chairman, develop a constitution and by-laws and operate by "Robert's Rule of Order." Every action seems to be governed by form rather than feeling. Every campus is loaded with committees to do this and to do that. Every governmental agency does the same. What comes out of this over organized agglomerate is moral **pronunciamientos** with the backbone of papabulum and the feelings of a robot.

It recently took a group of Washington-area businessmen, union, civic and religious leaders to recommend that American corporations should establish written codes of ethics to state their obligations and to provide general guidelines for behavior in areas deemed morally ambiguous. No academic humanists were identified in this news article.

Academic humanists where are you? Where have you been? Do your disciplines no longer discipline? Does telling it as it is mean a whole kit and kaboodle of "alternatives?" Does it mean teaching courses in situational ethics or values clarification which turns out to be no rights and no wrongs.

Scholars we need you! The public needs you. We need you to put humanism into our technocracy. We need you to undergird us. We need you to help understand our past, our present and

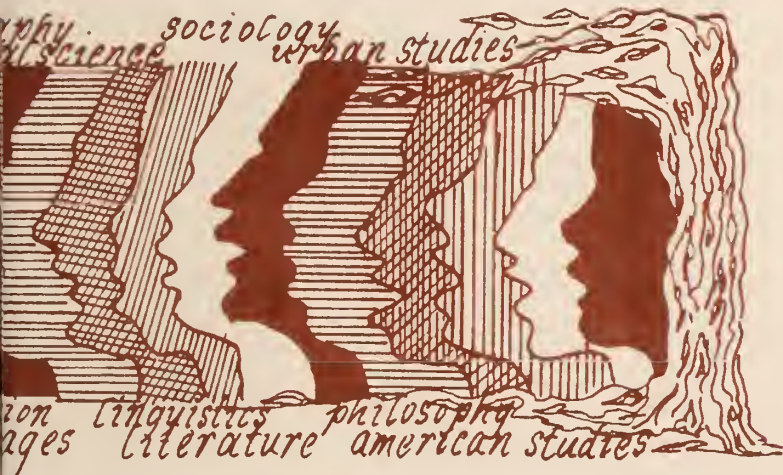
our future. We need you to reassure or to warn us. We need you to help us cope.

The common man needs you in an uncommon way. Come down from the tower. Come down to the common. Teach us to put the spirit into the letter of the law.

George E. Allen

What does the historian have to say that is pertinent to the problems and concerns of citizens? Or, to put it another way, what does the discipline of history have to offer the public in humanities programs like those supported by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities? Having participated as a history scholar in one committee-supported project and attended half a dozen other projects funded by the Committee in which historians were involved, I have arrived at some of my own answers to these questions.

First, the limitations of history and historians must be recognized. History is not a crystal ball and historians are not prophets who can predict the future based on the lessons of the past. What the historian can do with history in a public forum is bring an objectivity to discussions of current issues. The historian has the ability to stand back and from the perspective of history analyze events, people and policies on the contemporary scene and tell us what is significant in the long run



and what is not.

Because of its scope, history can offer something that other disciplines in the humanities cannot--a broad view of humankind's endeavors. History is the parent discipline of the humanities and the historian is not limited to any one way of looking at civilization. The historian may view the past as a philosopher, sociologist, anthropologist, and a literary scholar. Trained to put together the puzzle pieces that can be gleaned from these varied viewpoints, the historian can provide the "big picture" from which patterns can be perceived and cause and effect relationships detected.

These patterns revealed by the historian in the "big picture" of our past can be pertinent in discussions of public policy. I recall attending one committee-supported project recently in which a historian was asked to review the history of transportation in Baltimore City. In her talk she emphasized the effect that different modes of transportation had on the patterns of residential development and economic growth of the city. The professional planner who followed on the program began his talk admitting that experts engaged in planning transportation systems for cities like Baltimore were at long last beginning to recognize what historians like the previous speaker have known for a long time--

that where and how people live in an urban area is largely determined by the kind of transportation available to them. I believe that it was quite clear to the members of the audience that what that historian had been saying had great relevance in the discussion of transportation planning for Baltimore City and helped focus attention on the impact that a transportation system has on people's lives.

Historians can also help people gain a sense of identity and direction by tracing the origins of their traditions and values and describing the contributions of the men and women who came before them. Communities have called upon historians in committee-funded projects to give them a clearer understanding of their past so that they could more effectively discuss their future as a community. Groups in our population, who until recent years have been neglected in the annals of formal history, have also sought and received committee support for projects in which historians have discussed with the public such topics as Baltimore's ethnic heritage, the contributions of Black Americans to our nation's history and the changing role of women.

While the emphasis thus far has been on what the historian can offer the public, it is only fair to ask how participation with the public in a humanities program can benefit the historian. It has been my experience that the adults who live and work outside the institutions where historians teach or pursue their research activities ask excellent questions. They bring a fresh point of view to discussions which can broaden the perspective and sharpen the senses of any historian willing to venture out into the public forum. The cross-ventilation of ideas and viewpoints that occurs when scholars engage in dialogue with the public is, in my opinion, a major strength of programs supported by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities.

Marianne Alexander

This article will not attempt to be a fair, impartial, objective analysis of history of the Maryland Committee. It is an effort to assess the continual evolution of a young organization by an insider.

In the beginning was the Word. The Word was the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965. It was made flesh by people unfamiliar with Washington politics and federal malaise. As with most frontiersmen, the goal (making the humanities disciplines visible and felt in American life) became a cause. The National Endowment for the Humanities was a distinct entity from the other Washington bureaucracies. It had been separated by Congress from its Siamese twin sister, the National Endowment for the Arts. The separation was artificial and mechanical since ideally the arts and humanities are extensions of themselves. It was made to ensure the survival of both endowments in an era dominated by numbers, speed, and technique. Tentatively, the NEH began its existence without its more flamboyant sister. The Word was made brick and given a federal identification number.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities imitated its mother's growth by beginning with a crusading spirit in the founders and slowly building a constituency. When we started, the Committee funded a project idea. Because we didn't have precedents, we were more flexible about our expectations for a project.

Now, the Committee funds an idea and its implementation. There is an increasing demand for specific information concerning the participants and budget, and how the director will carry out the idea. Our forms are more intricate without being esoteric. This slowly evolving emphasis on details is due to our need to account for a larger budget. It is not pure bureaucratic sadism.

See Humanities, page 6

The Corruption of Man Is Followed by the Corruption of Language

Writing about language, Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "A man's power to connect his thought with its power symbol and so to utter it, depends on the simplicity of his character, that is, upon his love of truth, and his desire to communicate it without loss. The corruption of man is followed by the corruption of language."

Humankind and its corruption has been a universal topic of discussion for centuries. But the corruption of language which Ralph Emerson maintains necessarily follows has been of lesser concern, which some say reached importance only within the last 50 years. Since the emergence of television, the rapid advancement of technological science and events such as the Vietnam War, people have begun to give more attention to language and its use on and by society.

All of the humanities flow from language. The corruption of language, then, should be of particular concern to people working in the humanities. The thoughts below are from three scholars who attended the conference on values held by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities in late spring. They are presented in an attempt to stimulate further thought on the corruption of language and how it effects us all.

Jonathan Kozol, author, educator, leader of the Free School movement: "Language is intensely political. Time and again I notice students are discouraged from the use of the first person pronoun. Reference is always to the third person pronoun instead. (The teacher) has been trained for years that it is not professional to say anything she believes. The higher you get up in the academic ladder, the higher the levels of alienation. Whereas in the third grade you could only use the third person pronoun, when you get to (college) you can use the subjunctive and the conditional. The subjunctive is the verb form of hypothesis 'as if.' Conditional is the syntax of tangential possibilities. Third person is the pronoun of self abdication. Together they constitute the ideal rhetoric of a man or woman whose hands are skilled, but whose heart is dead, whose conscience is in exile. It is perfect preparation for the Vietnam bombardier—but more formidable yet in the man who sent him there: 'It was done. Somebody else did it --but not I.'"

Josephine Jacobs, poet: "What is happening to the verbal process is a very terrifying thing. I think it has relation to all the arts. The way we discuss the humanities is by some sort of verbal communication. I think that language, if I may use a very crude and brutal simile, has been gang-raped. It's been subject to an assault from so many areas, and with such simultaneous ferocity, it has become the medium in which we lie to each other and are lied to. We're subject to lies in advertisements...in politics and from the entire cosmeticized process that we get in the media. People tell me constantly over the radio and elsewhere to go to my 'friendly' grocer or to 'the bank that cares.' This is false. The grocer is not my friend, nor does he wish to be, in the true sense of the word. The bank, in the sense that it is trying to convince me that it does, does not care. Some say this is not major. It is major. The first thing the barbarians did was burn libraries. I think we're burning libraries. Our reasoning processes are being disrupted by the continual barrage of falsehood which is implicit in the language that we are hearing and speaking. We need an outcry. People need to protest. How can we discuss the arts or anything else when we are using a debased language."

Joseph Wiezenbaum, MIT professor of computer science and author of *Computer Power and Human Reason*: "We're trapped by our language. The answer is to learn many languages. We're all part of a Mr. Magoo world. He sees what he wants to see. He

believes the world that he has reconstructed out of his distorted perspectives is the real world. That's the kind of world we live in too, we have very limited vision, almost tunnel vision. We have all sorts of instruments for seeing the world, all kinds of different lenses. These lenses determine what we see. This is our perspective apparatus and its most vivid manifestation is our language. Since the beginning of modern science, the language which has gained the greatest legitimacy is the language of science. The dominance of science which is due in large part to the very success of science in transforming the world, has legitimized the language of science above all other to the point that other languages are considered illegitimate altogether. It is necessary that we be able to learn to see the world through many different perspectives, science being one, from the point of view of various arts, from various religions. The way out is for each of us to constantly practice many, many languages."

Humanities, from page 5

Of course, the latest Congressional legislation has made a dramatic change in our focus. The state humanities committees are no longer tied to discussion of public policy issues. We can fund any program which discusses the humanities whether or not it is in the context of an issue. More types of programs are possible.

With all due respect to our first project directors, and without trying to sound self-congratulatory, the Maryland Committee for the Humanities is reaching more people with our programs. More people are thinking about the values by which they live. (The Committee can't take sole credit for this; we are but one vehicle to the humanities.) The eternal difficulty is proving that a person is somehow better for having access to humanistic perspectives. How do we know when we're successful? Humanities scholars can't point to a material product as the scientist or artist. Since the humanist deals with thoughts, the intangible, there is seldom conclusive evidence of accomplishment. The Committee must be content in the knowledge that there is a great need for our programs, and as best we can, we fulfill those needs.

Despite the appearance of more forms and new legislation, the Committee's emphasis has not changed. We help promote, encourage, and sustain the humanities. It is heartening to know, "We are not submerged in process; what we do matters, though we seldom learn how. And what we do therefore deserves all the attention we can muster."*

Patricia L. Hunt

* This quote was taken from Dr. William Hugh Kenner, professor in the Humanities at Johns Hopkins University. It was printed in *The Johns Hopkins Magazine*, November 1977, page 19.

People Projects, from page 3

the United Methodist Church, will speak, and "Law and Morality," at which Judge Douglas H. Moore of the District Court of Maryland will speak. At the February program, "Moral Education," Dr. James C. Logan, professor of systematic theology at Wesley Theological Center in Washington, D.C., will be the principal speaker. While these programs are coordinated with the weekly article series appearing in the *Washington Post*, it is not necessary to be an active participant in the course to attend the lectures.

Westside Popular Culture: A Historical Analysis of Life Styles, Values, Heritage of Future. *Wetipquin Community Development Club, Inc.* Rachel Hall (301) 873-2330 and Marie A. Dashiell (301) 873-2144. This series of five seminars, which will begin in February and continue through June, intends to involve the local residents of the Westside Communities of Wicomico County in the history, heritage and future of their popular culture.

Humanities and the People	WBJC- FM 91.5	Every Wednesday Jan. 4- Feb. 22 7 p.m.
Quality Education: What Is It?	Neighborhood Development Corporation University of Baltimore, Langsdale Auditorium Baltimore, Maryland	Tuesday, Jan. 10 7:30 p.m.
The Human Element As a Factor in the Real Acceptance of Social Services	Neighborhood Development Corporation Union Baptist Church, Druid Hill and Lafayette Avenues, Baltimore, Maryland	Thursday, Jan. 12 7:30 p.m.
The Morality of Business	North Bethesda United Methodist Church 10100 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, Maryland	Thursday, Jan. 12 8 p.m.
Ideas in Visual Form	Museum Library Partnership Dunbar Community Center Baltimore, Maryland	Thursday, Jan. 12 7:30 p.m.
	Shriver Waybright Auditorium Carroll County Historical Society Westminster, Maryland	Thursday, Jan. 19 8 p.m.
	Lansdowne Middle School Auditorium Lansdowne, Maryland	Thursday, Feb. 2 7:30 p.m.
Cross- Cultural Baltimore	Mayors Advisory Comm. on Art and Culture Center Stage, 700 N. Calvert St. Baltimore, Maryland	Jan. 18, 19, 20 12-1 p.m.
The Humanistic Approach to Death	Hood College Rosenstock Auditorium Frederick, Maryland	Monday, Jan. 30 7:30 p.m.
Current Issues in Death	Same as above	Monday, Feb. 6 7:30 p.m.
Personal Attitudes and Issues in Death	Same as above	Saturday, Feb. 18 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 25 9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Film Preview: Black Politics in Maryland	Dual Image, Inc. Maryland Commission on Afro-American History and Culture, 12 West Madison Street Baltimore, Maryland	Sunday, Jan. 22 3-6 p.m.
Law and Morality	North Bethesda United Methodist Church 10100 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, Maryland	Thursday, Jan. 26 8 p.m.
Creative Drama and Aging	College of Notre Dame Fourier Lounge Baltimore, Maryland	Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m.
Westside Culture: Our Unique Heritage	Wetipquin Comm. Development Club, Inc. Wetipquin Comm. Center Wetipquin, Maryland	Wednesday, Feb. 8 8 p.m.
Afro-American Art	Community College of Baltimore Nursing Auditorium, 2901 Liberty Heights Road Baltimore, Maryland	Thursday, Feb. 9 2 p.m.
Moral Education	North Bethesda United Methodist Church 10100 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, Maryland	Thursday, Feb. 9 8 p.m.
Urban Mythology	Mayor's Advisory Comm. on Art and Culture Community College of Baltimore, Harbor Campus Forum Lecture Hall, Lombard and Market Place Baltimore, Maryland	Feb. 21, 22, 23 12-1 p.m.
What Is Recombinant DNA and Why the Controversy?	Villa Julie College Student Center, Greenspring Valley Road Stevenson, Maryland	Saturday, Feb. 25 1-4 p.m.
Baltimore: Its Culture and Its Values	The Humanities Institute College of Notre Dame, Knott Science Center Baltimore, Maryland	Saturday, Feb. 25 9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

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330 North Charles St., Rm. 306
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- ☐ My organization may be interested in sponsoring a project
☐ I would like to be on your mailing list
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☐ As a Humanities scholar, I am interested in discussing public policy issues with an adult audience

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East Baltimore Poses for a People Project

East Baltimore, its people and their life styles, is the subject of a series of exhibits of black and white photographs in an upcoming People Project, "East Baltimore: Tradition and Transition." The project will begin this winter and continue through the spring.

Linda Rich, project director, conceived the idea for the project while teaching a class in documentary photography at the Maryland Institute of Art. She and two students decided to photograph an urban community. East Baltimore was a logical choice.

Ms. Rich and the two photographers have been taking pictures throughout East Baltimore. "When we went into East Baltimore, it immediately stirred up a lot of interest among the people and church and community organizations," she said. Photographs exhibited at St. Elizabeth's Church were received so well by the community that Ms. Rich decided to seek funding for a larger project and submitted a proposal to the Maryland Committee.

At least three exhibits, the first at City Hall and the rest in East Baltimore, will be part of the project funded by the Maryland Committee. Each will last two weeks and will include an opening session with a slide show followed by discussion. Topics for the exhibits, which will contain some 50 photographs each, will include "A History of a Documentary Photography Project," "Photography as Popular Culture" and "Ethnicity--Family Folklore."

Ms. Rich said that the Baltimore Museum of Art plans to conduct a traveling exhibit of the photographs in September.

Informal exhibits (photographs only) are currently being organized in various locations in East Baltimore in order to show the residents results of the work thus



far and to stimulate interest in the upcoming exhibits funded by the Maryland Committee.

She said the residents of East Baltimore have been a great help in suggesting people and places to photograph. "It's through them that we've gotten as far as we have," she said.

Ms. Rich said that seeing the photographs makes the East Baltimore residents "visually aware of their community in a way they haven't been before." She hopes the project "will

present a visual-historical record of a period of time within the community which in time it will be very important."

Other programs in this Peabody series have included composer Karel Husa, who spoke on "Composer in America: Is there a National Music?" musicologist Donald J. Grout, who spoke on "Musical Scholarship in America," and Richard Kapp, music program officer of the Ford Foundation, who spoke on "Foundations and Music in the United States." The lecture series will continue through the spring of 1978.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities, Inc.
330 North Charles Street, Room 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 5 March/April 1978

Panel Examines Death and Dying in America

Life, from the miracle of birth to the moment of death, has been described and embraced in our thoughts, conversations and literature for centuries. But death, dark and inevitable, has been shrouded by mystery and linked to misery in past and contemporary American culture.

"Death and Dying in America," a series of four public forums directed by Hood College psychology professor Dana Cable and graduate student Terry Martin, raises many of the complex issues related to death. Sponsored by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, the project, originated at Hood College in late January, will continue into the spring at Salisbury and Frostburg State colleges.

Project Director, Dr. Cable, and his assistant, Mr. Martin conceived of the project to "bring people face to face with the reality of death as a natural part of life and to offer ways of examining death from the viewpoint of the humanities."

Five panelists from the fields of law, social work and religion composed the panel of the February 13 program, "Death: Current Issues and Perspectives."

The choice of suicide and its prevention were discussed by Rev. Richard Schwinger, director of Contact-Baltimore, a 24-hour crisis intervention service. Although he has personal beliefs on the individual's right to suicide, Rev. Schwinger said that he and his co-workers "cannot concern ourselves with the right to die when our callers are reaching out for help."

Rev. Schwinger cited three main motivations for suicide: a significant change in one's life perceived as threatening; the introduction of new persons into one's life; and a change in role or status, frequently a promotion involving added responsibility. He encouraged the audience to heed suicide signals from friends and relatives and to elicit open communication from such in-

dividuals.

The topic of suicide led to a discussion of the right to die by Dr. Ernest Kahn, associate professor of social work at the University of Maryland. Dr. Kahn posed such complex questions as: "What is American social policy about the right to die? Does the state have control over the lives of its citizens? Who should make the policy for the right to die? What is life?"

According to Dr. Kahn, the right to die phenomenon represents the historical development and advancement of modern technology. "Through technology," he said, "we can maintain life for longer periods of time." He suggested that many patients and their loved ones resist the prolonging of a painful existence and want the choice of life or death.

The legal aspects of the right to die were discussed by trial attorney, Gregory Hayward. He described the proposed Natural Death Act of Maryland which would allow individuals to compose directives to withhold life-sustaining procedures in the face of imminent death. Mr. Hayward pointed out that the legal issues of euthanasia are complicated by insurance claims and current medical ethics.

Rev. A. Dickerson Salmon, rector of Frederick's All Saints' Episcopal Church, presented a religious perspective on the issues of suicide and euthanasia. "As a Christian," he said, "direct suicide is not permissible." He added, "I am thoroughly convinced that 50 per cent of all suicides could be prevented if you and I were equipped to be friends, lovers, confidantes and counselors."

Although it is not advocated by the Church, Rev. Salmon spoke out strongly in favor of euthanasia, under certain circumstances. He posed the following questions regarding the right to die: "Why--what is the motivation? How--what manner of action? When--are there viable alternatives? Who--is the subject of the action and is he the decision-maker?"

"The decision," Rev. Salmon said, "should rest, if possible with the dying person and then with his family, clergy and physician."

Neither the panelists nor the audience could provide concrete answers which have puzzled generation of Americans. But the final speaker, attorney Seymour B. Stern, offered practical advice on the financial intricacies of wills and inheritance.

Although there is no state law requiring a written will, Mr. Stern explained that oral wills are not valid in Maryland. "In the absence of a will," he said, "there is a mechanism through common law for distribution of your assets."

"The problem is," he continued, "that without a will, your property may well go in directions which would have been undesired and distressing to you."

Mr. Stern briefly described the systems of inheritance and federal estate taxes on the property of the deceased. He concluded that the best advice he could offer was to thoroughly plan and prepare for death--financially, if not psychologically.



Project Director, Dr. Dana Cable and assistant, Terry Martin.

Joseph Duffy Heads NEH

Joseph Daniel Duffy was sworn in on October 18, 1977 as the new Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Mr. Duffy, nominated in August by President Carter, succeeds Ronald S. Berman who held the position from 1971 to January 1977.

Mr. Duffy outlined his perspective and goals for the Endowment at his nomination hearing before the Senate Committee on Human Relations on September 9.

In his opening statement, Mr. Duffy described the study of humanities as "a key to the kind of learning and knowledge essential to a free and vital society," without which we would be "ill-equipped to face the future."

"The Endowment," he continued, "is one expression of the Nation's concern both to acknowledge and to encourage intellectual excellence." Opportunities for men and women of all regions and tastes "should be expanded through the strengthening of local institutions of humanistic inquiry and enterprise."

As chairman, Mr. Duffy's foremost concern will be "to increase access to the manifold riches of humanities for scholar, teacher, student and citizen alike." He said that he will promote "a partnership between the state humanities organizations and the Endowment" to encourage the interest of all citizens.

A native of West Virginia, Mr. Duffy is a graduate of Marshall University and holds graduate degrees from Andover Newton Theological School, Yale University and the Hartford Seminary.

Before joining the Endowment, Mr. Duffy served as assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs. His previous posts have included: chief executive officer and spokesman for the American Association of University Professors, professor at Hartford Seminary and Yale University, policy advisor to President Carter in the 1976 campaign and chairman of the Democratic National Committee's Task Force on Education.

Carter Supports Humanities

President Carter demonstrated his support for the Arts and Humanities in a new budget submitted to Congress in late January. The President asked for a larger increase in dollars for the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities than any preceding president.

Carter proposed a total of \$149.6 million, up from last year's \$123.5 million, for the Arts Endowment. Last year's \$121 million for the Humanities Endowment was increased to \$145.6 million in this year's proposal.

In a message to Congress, President Carter said, "Americans are increasingly aware that the arts and humanities preserve and transmit our heritage, enrich our lives, and contribute significantly to the social and economic well-being of our nation. This year's substantial increases in the budgets for the arts and humanities endowments demonstrate my strong belief in the value of these programs."

Both Joseph D. Duffy, humanities chairman, and Livingston L. Biddle, Jr., chairman of the arts endowment, announced their intent to reach "under-served" populations through broader programs at the state and municipal levels. About \$40 million would be available in the budget for allocation to the state arts and humanities agencies in bloc grants of \$265,000 to \$275,000.



New NEH chairman Joseph D. Duffy.

NEH Sponsors Youth Projects

Two new programs, Youth Projects and Youthgrants, are being offered by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). NEH Youth Projects is an experimental program designed to encourage organizations and institutions that deal with children and adolescents outside of the formal classroom to offer participatory learning experiences in the humanities. The Youthgrants program provides support directly to young people for their own projects in the humanities. For further information, please contact either:

NEH Youth Projects
M.S. 103
Office of Youth Programs
National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D.C. 20506
or
Youthgrants
M.S. 900
National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D.C. 20506

White House Humanities Conference Proposed

What are the humanities? What is the role of the humanities within the educational system? What is the relationship of the humanities to the workplace and other areas of life?

These questions and many others central to the understanding and expansion of the study of the humanities are presently being posed in legislation calling for a White House Conference on the Humanities in 1979.

White House, see page 4

The **Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities** is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Editor: Karla Rabin

Schedule of Events March/April

Title	Sponsor	Date
Humanities and the People	WBJC-FM 9.5	Every Wednesday March 1-April 12 8 p.m.
Music in American Life	Peabody Institute Concert Hall Baltimore, Maryland	Every Wednesday March 1-May 3 12 p.m.-1 p.m.
Classics of the French Cinema	Baltimore Film Forum Baltimore Museum of Art Baltimore, Maryland	Every Thursday March 2-30 8 p.m.
Conference on Baltimore History	University of Baltimore Maryland Historical Society B & O Museum	March 3, 4 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Friday, March 3 7 p.m.
Humanistic Perspectives on China: Classical and Contemporary	St. Mary's College St. Mary's City, Maryland	March 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19 Saturday, 8:50 a.m.-8:30 p.m. Sunday, Morning-3:00 p.m.
Grieving...and Alone	Widowed Persons Service Salisbury State College Salisbury, Maryland Sinai Hospital Belvedere Ave. at Greenspring Baltimore, Maryland	Saturday, March 4 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Saturday, April 15 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
	Adult Education Center University of Maryland College Park, Maryland	Saturday, April 29 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
The Media and Their Impact on Society and Social Values	Goucher College Kraushaar Auditorium Towson, Maryland	Saturday, March 4 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Creative Drama and Aging	College of Notre Dame Fourier Lounge Baltimore, Maryland	March 6, 13, 20 April 3, 10, 17, 24 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Wetipquin Culture: Our Unique Heritage	Wetipquin Comm. Development Club, Inc. Asbury Methodist Church Nanticoke, Maryland	Wednesday, March 8 7:30 p.m.
	Wallertown Community Hall	Wednesday, April 5 7:30 p.m.
Caribbean-Americans Speak: Child-Rearing for a Multi- Cultural Society	Bowie State Foundation Four Corners Elem. School University Blvd. Silver Spring, Maryland	Friday, March 10 7:30 p.m.
Views of Life from the Other Side: The Prison Experience	University of Baltimore Theatre Project Preston & Cathedral Sts. Baltimore, Maryland	Sunday, March 12 2 p.m. March 14 & 21 7:30 p.m.-10 p.m.
The Ethics and Equity of Affirmative Action in Glenarden, Maryland	Glenarden People Project Committee	Wednesday, March 15 7:30 p.m.
Life as a Quality Experience	Mayors Advisory Comm. on Art & Culture Baltimore Civic Center, VIP Room Baltimore, Maryland Walters Art Gallery Auditorium 600 North Charles Street Baltimore, Maryland	March 21, 22, 23 12 noon-1 p.m. April 18, 19, 20 12 noon-1 p.m.
Town Meeting Project	Antioch College Stone House, Longreach Village Comm. Center Columbia, Maryland Phelps Luck Elem. School Phelps Luck Dr., Longreach Columbia, Maryland	Thursday, March 30 8 p.m. Thursday, April 20 8 p.m.
Death and Dying in America	Hood College Frostburg State College Frostburg, Maryland	Saturday April 8 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Hunting: An Inquiry Into Its Need or Value	A Better World, Inc. Adult Education Center Vol. Fireman's Room University of Maryland College Park, Maryland	Saturday, April 8 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
The Jewish Experience	The Jewish Historical Society of Md. For details call Dr. Lenora Nast (301) 922-3649	April 9-15
East Baltimore: Tradition and Transition	Maryland Institute of Art City Hall Gallery Baltimore, Maryland	Monday, April 17 Wednesday, April 19 6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.

Nationwide Conference on Business and Society

The Council of Better Business Bureaus, funded by a \$175,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, is conducting a series of nationwide panels on Business Responsibilities to Society.

For the first time, corporate leaders, government officials, distinguished scholars and community representatives will meet to analyze and seek solutions to the following issues facing both business and consumers:

March 2, Business Responsibilities in Product Design and Manufacture (Columbia University, N.Y.).

April 5, Disclosure Responsibilities of Business (University of California at Berkeley).

May 10, Guidelines for Business when Societal Demands Conflict (Loyola University, Chicago).

June 1, 2, Responsibilities of Multinational Corporations (Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.).

For further information, please contact:

Elizabeth T. Boris, Ph.D. or

Lottie L. Mosher

(201) 862-1227, 1253

Council of Better Business Bureaus

1150 17th Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Scholars Needed

The MCH needs the continued professional involvement of scholars in American Studies, Archaeology, Art History and Criticism, Classics, Comparative Religion, Ethics, History, Jurisprudence, Linguistics, Literature, Modern and Classical Languages, Philosophy and those areas of the Social Sciences that are largely historical or theoretical in content. Scholars are needed in one or all of the following areas:

Planning. Each project is developed by community representatives and scholars who consult on humanities content, topics, speakers and format.

Implementation. Scholars are asked to be speakers, panelists, discussion leaders and resource persons. Additional duties could include writing papers, articles, preparing bibliographies, consulting on film or media projects and project research. Each scholar would be expected to become familiar with the project and present material related to his particular discipline. Honoraria are paid to participants.

Evaluation. The MCH is interested in hiring scholars for project evaluation. The responsibilities involve following and attending a project and submitting written evaluations of programs and materials.

These challenging opportunities are open to all Maryland scholars. Please send your resume to the MCH office.

NEH Offers Short Story Films

"The American Short Story," a highly acclaimed series of nine films originally shown on PBS, is available for use in state humanities programs. The series was made possible by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities (MCH) and the NEH are very interested in making the series available to

adult, community, civic and service groups. An underlying theme of the series--the examination of American values--makes the possibilities for group discussion, lectures, and further reading virtually limitless. A booklet is supplied to help plan these activities.

The MCH is looking for proposals from groups interested in planning and implementing the series for public use. The responsibilities will include contact with community and humanities scholars, program development and implementation, and scheduling and distribution arrangements. If your group is interested in making an application, please contact Maria Heyssel or Patricia Hunt at MCH (301) 837-1938 for further details and proposal forms. Deadlines: Preliminary letter due March 23, 1978. Final proposal due April 21. The grants are awarded on a competitive basis and will be announced on May 8, 1978.

If your community group or organization is interested in using all or part of this series for a program, please contact the MCH office. To date, the films have been used by themselves as well as in a variety of larger programs. A museum presented "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" and "I'm A Fool" in connection with an exhibition of early twentieth-century American art. A church group showed "The Music School" as part of a marriage workshop and "Almos' A Man" as the basis of parent-teenager values discussion. "Soldier's Home" has been presented before a number of veterans' groups. A prison director based weekly group talks for inmates on the entire series.

Other films include: THE BLUE HOTEL, THE JOLLY CORNER, THE DISPLACED PERSON and THE MUSIC SCHOOL.

White House from Page 2

Congressman John Brademas (D-Ind.) with the co-sponsorship of James Jeffords (R-Vt.), Frank Thompson (D-N.J.), Carl Perkins (D-Ky.) and Albert Quie (R-Minn.) introduced the bill on October 27, 1977.

According to Rep. Brademas, a White House Conference would allow discussion of "crucial issues concerning the future of the humanities in the United States." He continued, "It would give concerned persons from the humanities, education, business and labor, private foundations and government at every level the opportunity to exchange ideas and consider new approaches to these issues."

Joseph Duffy, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, testified that "public concern for the conservation of our cultural resources knows no bounds," and that people are "also concerned with the dissemination, use and increased accessibility of our cultural resources."

If the bill is passed, state conferences will precede the White House Conference of 1979.

The Adams Chronicles Available

"The Adams Chronicles," a 13-episode filmed history series, is currently being distributed under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Groups interested in using the series for a People Project are welcomed to submit proposals to the Maryland Committee for the Humanities (MCH). Non-school adult groups such as libraries, museums, prisons, hospitals and non-credit continuing adult education programs constitute appropriate audiences for Committee-funded projects.

A viewer's guide to the series and preview prints of "The Adams Chronicles" (for a five-day trial) are available at no cost. For further information, contact the MCH.

Upcoming People Projects

Humanities and the People. *WBJC - FM.* Kenneth Stein (301) 396-3404. WBJC is continuing its weekly series of panel discussion programs dealing with the humanities and their relation to human experience. These live programs include audience participation through comments and questions telephoned to the station. March programs include: March 15, Old Baltimore: A Trip Down Memory Lane; March 22, The Teaching of Art; March 29, Street Theatre in Baltimore. April's programs include: April 5, Auctions and Auctioneers; April 12, A Look at the City.

Classics of the French Cinema. *Baltimore Film Forum, Baltimore Museum of Art, Enoch Pratt Library.* Helen Cyr. (301) 396-4616. The final five films of an eleven-part series will be presented and discussed by local professors and authorities who will focus on the importance of each feature and its relationship to film history. The following films will be shown: March 2, "Symphonie Pastorale"; March 9, "Monsieur Vincent"; March 16, "Six in Paris"; March 23, "Four Nights of a Dreamer"; March 30, "The Wild Child."

Town Meeting Project. *Antioch College.* Reginald Williams (301) 730-9175. In a series of monthly forums moderated by noted humanities scholars, adult residents of Columbia and Howard County will have the opportunity to discuss the relationship between public policy and the quality of human life. Discussion topics will include: March 30, Governance in Columbia and Howard County; April 20, Role of Government and the Quality of Human Life; May 11, Columbia Governance: Special Tax District Plan.

The Media and their Impact on Society and Social Values. *Goucher College.* Dr. Lawrence Munns (301) 825-3300 x327. Television and violence, cable television, the media and government are among the discussion topics of this one-day symposium on the role of the mass media in American society. Scholars and practitioners will conduct workshops and dialogues on eight sub-topics of the major theme.

Caribbean-Americans Speak: Child-Rearing for a Multi-Cultural Society. *Bowie State Foundation.* Dr. Yvette May (301) 596-3142. The fourth in a series of five forums, this seminar deals with rearing children in a multi-cultural and multi-ethnic society. Humanities scholars will present and discuss ideas on the integration of the multi-cultural identities of young children in the primary and secondary care-giving environments.

Hunting: An Inquiry Into Its Need or Value. *A Better World, Inc.* Dr. Gerald Schneider (301) 649-2304. Professionals in wildlife management and humanities scholars will discuss the division created by hunting issues between persons and organizations interested in the welfare of wildlife. Both sides of the issue will

be presented to promote a better understanding of his complex and often emotionally charged controversy.

East Baltimore: Tradition and Transition. *Maryland Institute of Art.* Linda Rich (301) 669-9200 x50. A visual historical record of the evolution and revitalization of East Baltimore in the 1970's will be created through this exhibition of photographs which reflects the strength and pride of the area's residents, opening at City Hall on April 17. Dr. Suzanne Green will present a lecture, "Sidelights of East Baltimore" on April 19, also at City Hall.

Death and Dying in America: Perspectives of the Humanities. *Hood College.* Dr. Dana Cable and Terry Martin (301) 663-3131 x370. The issues surrounding death and dying will be examined by scholars and specialists in the fields of religion, philosophy, social work, psychology and art in this day-long symposium. It is the second phase of the Hood College program.

Grieving...and Alone: *Widowed Persons Service, Sinai Hospital.* Barbara Cahn (301) 367-7800 x8858. The purpose of this project is to provide fundamental information from scholars and practitioners regarding historical, theological, philosophical, literary and psychological aspects of widowhood and the grief process in a symposium which will take place in four locations throughout the state. Participants and panelists will exchange personal experiences and humanistic knowledge relating to this largely ignored problem.

Life as a Quality Experience. *Mayor's Advisory Council on Art and Culture.* (301) 396-4588. Two more programs, the Powerless Public and Censorship, are planned in this noon-lecture series exploring values and issues that affect the quality of life. James Floyd, graphics instructor at the Philadelphia College of Art, will speak on "Strategic History and Tactics of a Powerless Society," "Elusive Reality and the Powerless Individual," and "Security, Reality and the Powerless Individual." Lincoln Johnson, professor of fine arts at Goucher College and Baltimore Sun art columnist, will speak on "The Impulse to Censor: Examples from the Past," "Varieties of Contemporary Censorship," and "Authority and License: The Search for Standards," in the April Censorship series.

Westside Popular Culture: A Historical Analysis of Life Styles, Values, Heritage of Future. *Wetipquin Community Development Club, Inc.* Rachel Hall (301) 873-2330 and Marie A. Dashiell (301) 873-2144. This series of five seminars which began in February and continues through June, involves the local residents of the Westside Communities of Wicomico County in this history, heritage and future of their popular culture.

Creative Drama and Aging. *College of Notre Dame.* Joyce Di Rienzi (301) 435-0100. This seminar is designed as a program for senior citizens and people with professional interest in aging. It

See Projects, page 6

Projects, from page 5

will encourage the use of creative drama techniques to reawaken and reaffirm the senior citizen's sense of self, others and community. This ten week program will consist of a morning seminar led by Isabel Burger, using creative drama techniques with a group of senior citizens. Afternoon workshops will be centered around creative drama theory and related discussions.

Humanistic Perspectives on China: Classical and Contemporary. *St. Mary's College of Maryland.* Dr. Henry Rosemont, Jr. (301) 994-1600 x226. A three-weekend symposia of public lectures, panel discussions, slide talks and exhibits dealing with China's rich cultural tradition will be presented by nine distinguished scholars from the fields of art, philology and religion, history, politics and literature. A major aim of the project is to acquaint residents of the rural St. Mary's County with universal humanistic disciplines through the examination of China.

Music in American Life. *Peabody Institute.* Dr. Elliot W. Galkin (301) 837-0600. Music, its composition, its performance and its relevance to American life, is the subject of this continuing afternoon lecture series. Each one-hour program consists of lecture, recital and roundtable discussion: March programs include: March 1, Piano Music by Black Composers; March 8, American Music, What is It?; March 15, The National Endowment for the Arts and its Music Program; March 22, American Music Viewed from Europe. April's programs include: April 5, Should a Composer Talk about his own Music; April 12, The Critic meets his Public; April 19, The Patron of Music and the Composer; April 26, Music, Musicians and Hollywood. In May: May 3, American Music and the American Musician Today.

The Conference on Baltimore History. *University of Baltimore and the Maryland Historical Society.* Dr. Randall Beirne (301)-727-6350 x378. This two-day conference on the evolution and growth of Baltimore will consist of lectures and panel discussions by leading scholars in the areas of education, documentary theatre, ethnic communities and the Jewish community. The

Friday and Saturday sessions will be held at the Maryland Historical Society and the Friday evening session will be held at the B & O Railroad Museum. Admission is free, but tickets must be obtained in advance from the Historical Society, the University of Baltimore, Room 121, or the ticket office of the B&O Museum.

Identity and Universality in American Culture: The Jewish Experience. *The Jewish Historical Society of Maryland.* Dr. Lenora Nast (301) 922-3649. People of all ethnic backgrounds are invited to share the uniqueness of the Jewish experience in this project examining the linkages of all Americans. The Jewish contribution to art, architecture, theatre, language and music will be topics of analysis during the April 9-15 program. For further information, please call (301) 922-3649.

Views of Life from the Other Side: The Prison Experience. *University of Baltimore.* Dr. Derral Cheatwood (301) 727-6350 x378. This program consists of two professional seminars and an exhibition of photographs taken in two state prisons. The first seminar, on March 14, will be conducted by three university professors from the fields of psychiatry, American studies and history. The second seminar, on March 21, will be conducted by a jail warden, the sergeant of the guards at the Maryland Penitentiary and the director of the Community Residence Center. The photography exhibition opens formally on March 12. The programs will focus on the security institution as a place of work and life which fosters a particular and unique view of life.

**The next deadline for
submitting proposals is
April 21, 1978.**

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities, Inc.
330 North Charles Street, Room 306
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 5 May/June 1978

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
SERIALS DEPT.
MAY 1978

Committee Holds Projects Directors Conference

Although the People Projects funded by the Maryland Committee for the Humanities (MCH) vary widely in theme, project directors face many common problems, questions and concerns. For instance, how can a project director interest the media and the public in an upcoming event? How can scholars be encouraged to participate? What steps should be taken to plan and implement a successful program?

Nearly 100 project directors, committee members and communications practitioners met at the Baltimore Hilton Hotel on April 5 for a full day of discussion and problem-solving. "People and Projects," the third conference of its kind to be sponsored by the MCH, provided a unique opportunity for persons interested in the humanities to meet and exchange ideas.

Following a welcome by Committee director Maria Heyssel, Gary Messinger, program officer for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) spoke on the continuous growth of the state humanities programs. He said that in 1970, the NEH created six state programs with budgets of \$100,000 each. In 1979, \$20 million will be allocated to state humanities programs in all 50 states and Puerto Rico.

Mr. Messinger added, "The NEH will soon establish humanities programs in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa and Washington, D.C."

In the keynote address, Dr. Carolyn Reid Wallace, Dean of Bowie State College and vice chairman of the MCH, discussed "The Importance of the Humanities."

The continued development of man's technological capabilities, according to Dr. Wallace, has gradually eroded the rituals and values that shaped our cultural fabric. She added that through humanistic

endeavors, man must seek an understanding of himself and his environment.

Urging the audience to "lift the humanities off the printed page," Dr. Wallace said, "Humanities projects should reflect the values not only of scholars, but of the man on the street as well."

Because many project directors have had little or no experience in the promotion of events, nine public relations and media specialists conducted panel discussions on "Effective Publicity Techniques." Guest speakers presented the "how-tos" of newspaper, radio and television publicity, as well as general public relations campaigning.

Paul Umanski, a public relations representative from Baltimore's Sinai

Hospital, suggested four main outlets for publicity messages: newspaper releases, spot announcements on radio and television, feature stories in local newspapers and talk shows and interviews on radio and television.

The appeal of the subject and the importance of timing were discussed by Elaine Stein of WBAL-radio. She said, "Make sure your projects have a wide appeal; in addition, schedule the project so that it doesn't coincide with a similar event."

Janet Covington of WMAR-TV reminded project directors that People Projects give organizations increased visibility in the community. The most crucial aspect of each project, she said, is the planning stage.

She added, "Pinpoint your audience and the demand for the project, set concrete goals and choose the strong points of your project to promote."

See CONFERENCE, page 3



Dr. Carolyn Reid Wallace delivers keynote address.

Marshall Confirmed

Dr. Geoffrey Marshall was recently confirmed as the director of the newly created Office of State Programs of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Previously, Dr. Marshall worked with the state programs as assistant director of the Division of Public Programs. The new Office of State Programs, which reports directly to the chairman, is responsible for a budget of \$18.5 million.

A native of Pennsylvania, Dr. Marshall attended Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pa. for his undergraduate study and Rice University, where he was awarded his graduate degrees. Before coming to the Endowment in December of 1974, Dr. Marshall spent 10 years at the University of Oklahoma.

Endowment Names Deputy Chairman

John Whitelaw, executive director of the National Air and Space Museum, was appointed on March 30 to be one of three deputy chairmen of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Mr. Whitelaw, 51, will supervise improvement of the endowment's management procedures in a newly created position.

The endowment has had only one deputy director, B.J. Stiles, who is in charge of policy, planning and public affairs. According to Endowment chairman, Joseph D. Duffey, a third deputy for programming will be named shortly.

Caribbean-Americans Speak



Dr. Leith Mullings

For centuries, immigrants have flocked to America in search of prosperity, freedom and happiness. For some, the uplifting of roots led to the fulfillment of dreams far beyond their expectations; for others, immigration marked the onset of racial and ethnic persecution, economic disaster and familial conflict.

"Transcultural Children: Child-rearing for a Multi-Cultural Society" is a People Project directed by Yvette May, assistant professor of early childhood education at Towson State University. In a series of seven forums, humanities scholars,

concerned members of the community and public policy makers in multi-cultural education meet to discuss the conflicts which arise between family socialization and societal acculturation.

In 1977, Mrs. May directed three forums examining the child-rearing practices and concerns of Indians, Chinese-Americans and Hispanic-Americans. On March 10, 1978, "Caribbean-Americans Speak," an exploration of the unique problems faced by Caribbean families in America, was held in Silver Spring, Maryland. Nearly 100 persons attended the evening forum.

The keynote address was delivered by Dr. Leith Mullings of Columbia University's department of anthropology. Dr. Mullings presented an account of past and contemporary problems encountered by Caribbeans in adapting to a new society. According to Dr. Mullings, Caribbean-Americans face a two-fold problem: the difficulties in migration itself and the institutional

See CARIBBEAN, page 5

New Media Guidelines and Deadlines

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities (MCH) announces a new policy for media production grants including film, radio and television programs. Because of the size and complexity of media grants, the following special deadlines have been set for 1978:

Preliminary proposal--June 15, 1978

Final Proposal--July 15, 1978

The decisions will be announced on September 15, 1978. For copies of the new guidelines, please contact the MCH office.

St. Mary's City Recreates Past

Planning your summer getaway? Instead of venturing out-of-state or to the usual coastal resort, consider a weekend in St. Mary's City, Maryland. Under a grant from the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, the St. Mary's City Commission is recreating the year 1688 in an experiment in living history.

"St. Mary's City" was Maryland's colonial capital for 60 years. Each weekend this summer from July 15 to August 27, visitors are invited to tour the reconstructed State House of 1676, the town inn, print shop, probate office, upper class house for members of the Governor's Council and a plantation with crops and livestock.

A cast of 20 will add authenticity to the scene by reenacting the lives of craftsmen and townspeople. The audience will be encouraged to debate the issues of 1688, many of which remain relevant today. In addition to the historical sets, special events will be held on Saturdays, including: a day devoted to 17th century children's games, a poetry festival, Militia Day, Farm Day and a display of tidewater Indian culture.

National Conference on Public Attitudes of Mentally Ill

The Community Imperative will be the topic of a national conference to be held in Washington, D.C. from May 31 to June 2, 1978. This conference is part of a two-year project sponsored by the National Institute for Mental Health and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The meeting will bring together mental health professionals, consumers, community groups, media and humanists to examine public attitudes toward the mentally ill, quality of care, and conflict between the mentally ill and the communities in which they live.

For further information, please contact:

Barbara Klaczynska

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The **Newsletter for the Maryland Committee for the Humanities** is a bimonthly publication. For extra copies or further information, telephone (301) 837-1938 or write MCH, 330 N. Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Editor: Karla Rabin

Calendar of Events — MAY and JUNE

Title	Sponsor	Date
Music in American Life	Peabody Institute Concert Hall Baltimore, Maryland	Wednesday, May 3 12 p.m.-1 p.m.
City Walls: The Baltimore Murals Project	Baltimore Museum of Art Baltimore, Maryland	Sunday, May 7 & 21 2 p.m. Sunday, June 4 2 p.m.
Wetipquin Culture: Our Unique Heritage	Wetipquin Comm. Dvlpmnt. Club, Inc. Community Center (San Domingo) Sharptown, Maryland	Wednesday, May 10 7:30 p.m.
	Whitehaven, Maryland	Wednesday, June 14 7:30 p.m.
The Right to Die: The Bio-Ethical Frontier	Baltimore Hebrew College Harford Community College Belair, Maryland	Wednesday, May 10 7:30 p.m.
Town Meeting Project	Antioch College Stone House, Longreach Village Comm. Center Columbia, Maryland	Thursday, May 11 & 25 7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 1 7:30 p.m.
Grieving...and Alone	Widowed Persons Service The Classroom Building Hagerstown Jr. College Hagerstown, Maryland	Saturday, May 13 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
	Holloway Hall Salisbury State College Salisbury, Maryland	Saturday, June 3 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Life as a Quality Experience	Mayor's Advisory Comm. on Art and Culture Boyd Theatre 601 Light Street Baltimore, Maryland	Thursday, May 18 Noon-1 p.m.
A History of Remington-A Midtown Community of Baltimore	Remington Improvement Assoc. Church of the Guardian Angel 335 West 27th Street Baltimore, Maryland	Monday, June 5 7:30 p.m.
Humanistic Education and Public Interest Groups	Western Maryland College Westminster, Maryland	Friday, June 9 7:30 p.m. Saturday, June 10 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sunday, June 11 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
New Theatre Institute Public Forum	New Theatre Festival (For details call Alvin Kraizer [301] 837-1930)	June 11-18
Workshop on Ethics and Public Policy	Center for Philosophy and Public Policy St. John's College Annapolis, Maryland	June 18-24
St. Maries City, 1688	St. Mary's City Commission State House Lawn St. Mary's City, Maryland	Every Saturday and Sunday July 15-August 27 1 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

CONFERENCE, from page 1

Both Stein and Covington encouraged project directors to call them for advice or air time. "But," Stein cautioned, "don't contact us until you have a fairly firm idea in mind."

Directors of People Projects face a large hurdle from the outset, according to Earl Arnett, a feature reporter for the Baltimore Sun. He said, "The media are personality and event-oriented, not idea-oriented. Most editors and reporters are relatively unconcerned with the humanities as news."

To compensate for this lack of interest, Arnett suggested that project directors carefully analyze the workings of a particular medium, then "fit the project into that medium."

He continued, "Identify the individuals in media who

demonstrate their interest in the humanities. They might consider developing a feature story around your project."

Additional conference sessions included: "Involvement of Humanities Scholars," in which participants discussed the role and value of scholars in humanities projects, films and videotapes of past projects, and an evaluation of "A Vocational vs. A Liberal Arts Education."

In the final session of the afternoon, experienced project directors and committee members offered the following advice to newcomers: seek assistance from persons sincerely committed to the subject, have a back-up staff to cover potential drop-outs, assign overlapping duties to insure task completion and rely heavily on personal, mail or telephone contact in inviting the public and the media.

Hunting -- Necessity, Recreation or Evil?

Hunters, philosophers, anthropologists, wildlife conservationists, animal defenders, writers and concerned community members met on April 8 for a one-day conference on "Hunting: An Inquiry Into Its Need or Value."

The conference, sponsored by A Better World, Inc. under a grant from the Maryland Committee for the Humanities, was held at the University of Maryland's Center for Adult Education. A diverse group of 21 experts addressed an audience of more than 100 persons.

According to project director, Dr. Gerald Schneider, "The purpose of the conference is to bring people together who don't normally talk to one another." He added, "Pro-hunting groups and humane groups are often unable to find a middle ground on which to meet. I see this meeting as a first step in that direction."

The first panel of the meeting was composed of scholars from the field of anthropology. Dr. William Stuart of the University of Maryland stressed the contribution of hunting to human culture.

He said, "We owe our human nature to our hunting legacy. The stalking and carrying of game were important factors in the evolution of the nuclear family, the tribe and the division of labor."

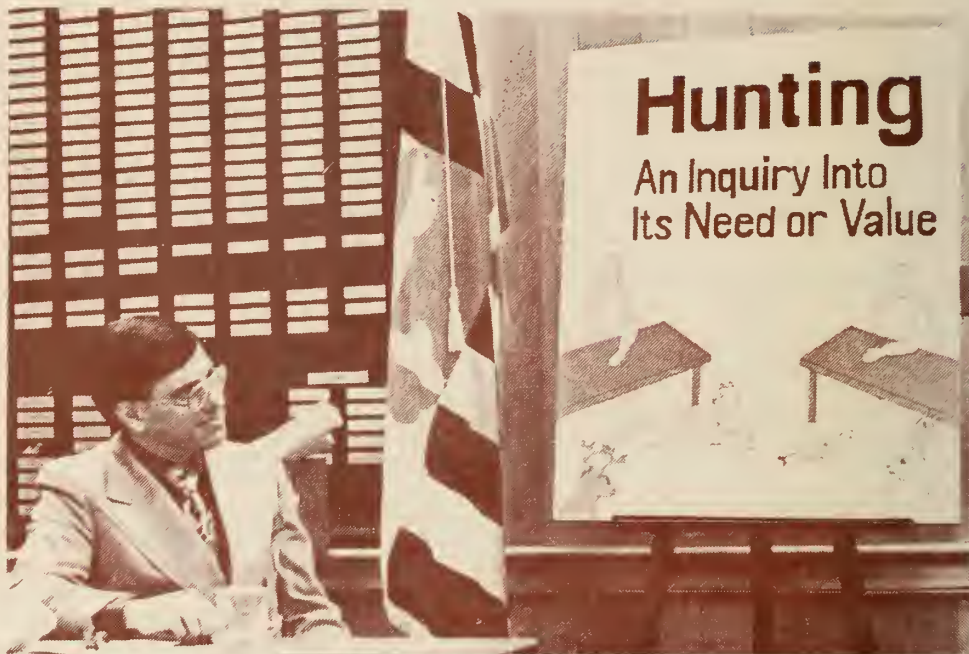
Dr. Stuart also stated that the extinction of most animal species is unrelated to hunting practices. "Hunting," he concluded, "will ultimately be judged more as a contribution to culture than as an evil."

Fellow panelists, Dr. Robert Lee Humphrey, Jr. of the George Washington University and Dr. Ellis R. Kerley of the University of Maryland, supported Dr. Stuart's premise that hunting, rarely a direct cause of wildlife extinction, was historically a means of survival and is today an integral part of our culture.

In the second session, hunting as a wildlife management tool was vehemently attacked by James Kovic of Defenders of Wildlife and defended by Dr. Peggy Saur of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and Dr. John S. Gottschalk of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

Mr. Kovic opposed hunting as a wildlife management tool because "game management has been used to manipulate wildlife populations to abnormally high densities for the recreation of hunters." He added, "Nature needs no help from game management in controlling the population levels of wild animals."

Dr. Saur, active in New York state game



Dr. Gerald Schneider, project director, listens intently to panelists.

management, directly opposed Mr. Kovic's contentions. She said, "Wildlife management has proven to be an absolute necessity in some cases. If population levels are not maintained within the carrying capacity of the land, animals will deplete farm crops, destroy forestry, enter suburban and urban areas in search of food, collide with vehicles and, in extreme cases, die of starvation." Both Dr. Saur and Dr. Gottschalk emphasized that wildlife is a renewable resource which, if properly managed, can greatly benefit mankind.

"Nature needs no help from
game management in
controlling the population
levels of wild animals."

The first of two afternoon sessions focused on the thics of hunting. Dr. John Hoyt, president of the Humane Society of the United States, argued that most hunting groups inaccurately perceive the role of humane societies.

"More than 90 per cent of humane societies' funds," he said, "are spent on insuring that animals are treated humanely in laboratories, rodeos and other sources of potential mistreatment."

The adventure of the stalk and the sporting aspect of hunting were conveyed by avid hunter Sheila Link, a writer and consultant to the National Rifle Association.

She said, "The kill is perfunctory--the bona fide hunter hunts for the challenge of the pursuit, not for the pleasure of the kill." Ms. Link added that the skilled hunter, who kills cleanly and quickly, is ignored by the press. Instead, it is the "slob hunter" who is featured in the media as the typical hunter.

After several hours of debate, both pro- and anti-hunting panelists convened for a session on common ground.

"Greater strides can be taken," Dr. Schneider said, "if friends and foes of hunting can agree on measures that will benefit everyone."

Ecologists and conservation writers agreed that habitat preservation and protection of rare wildlife species are essential. In addition, they agreed upon the need to strengthen penalties for violation of hunting laws, to crack-down on "slob hunters" and to create new laws that would lessen the cruelty in shooting and trapping wildlife.

Closing the discussion, James Kovic of Defenders of Animal Rights suggested that human and hunting groups pursue parallel rather than joint paths to these goals. The suggestion, undisputed by either side, served as a reminder that a true middle ground in the hunting controversy is yet to be reached.

Upcoming People Projects....

Town Meeting Project. *Antioch College.* Reginald Williams (301) 547-8000 ext. 75. In a series of monthly forums moderated by noted humanities scholars, adult residents of Columbia and Howard Counties will have the opportunity to discuss the relationship between public policy and the quality of human life. Discussion topics will include: May 11, Columbia Governance: Plan to create a Special Tax District; May 25, County-wide Concerns with Respect to Governance; June 1, Columbia: The Garden People Grow on.

Grieving...and Alone: *Widowed Persons Service, Sinai Hospital.* Barbara Cahn (301) 367-6700 ext. 8858. The purpose of this project is to provide fundamental information from scholars and practitioners regarding historical, theological, philosophical, literary and psychological aspects of widowhood and the grief process in a symposium which will be held in two locations. Participants and panelists will exchange personal experiences and humanistic knowledge relating to this largely-ignored problem.

Westside Popular Culture: A Historical Analysis of Life Styles, Values, Heritage of Future. *Wetipquin Community Development Club, Inc.* Rachel Hall (301) 873-2330 and Marie A. Dashiell (301) 873-2144. This series of five seminars which began in February and continues through June involves the local residents of the Westside communities of Wicomico County in the history, heritage and future of their popular culture. May 10, "Women, Minorities and Politics of the Westside Communities," and June 14, "Westside Culture: Present and Future."

Music In American Life. *Peabody Institute.* Dr. Elliot W. Galkin (301) 837-0600. Music, its composition, performance and relevance to American life is the subject of this continuing afternoon lecture series. The final one-hour program consists of lecture, recital and roundtable discussion. May 3, American Music and the American Musician Today.

Humanistic Education and Public Interest Groups. *Western Maryland College.* Dr. Aline Austin (301) 764-2844. Members of diverse public interest groups and humanities scholars will meet for this three-day conference to determine the common educational needs in the humanities. Discussion will focus on the ways in which educational programs in the humanities might assist both the unique and the common concerns of such groups. Registration will be held at 4 p.m. on Friday, June 9.

St. Maries City, 1688: An Experiment in Living History. *St. Mary's City Commission.* Dr. Burton Kummerow (301) 994-0779. The City Commission will "recreate" the year 1688 in Maryland's first capital by reconstructing major buildings and businesses from the period. Visitors are invited to sample frontier life and to debate issues that affected Marylanders in 1688 and continue to perplex our society 300 years later.

City Walls: The Baltimore Mural Project. *The Baltimore Museum of Art.* Susan Cumins (301) 396-6307. The murals of the city and their cultural impact are the subjects of a panel discussion and bus tour which are being held in conjunction with an exhibition at the museum. The exhibition, April 30-June 18, and related activities are designed to reflect the relationship between the

artist and the community. May 7, Panel Discussion; May 21 and June 4-Bus tours.

The New Theatre Institute Public Forum Program. *The New Theatre Festival.* Alvin T. Kraizer (301) 837-1930. A week of seminars, discussions and demonstrations lead by experts in linguistics, anthropology, urban studies and artists will focus on theatre as an educational tool in the community. The major topics to be considered are: Populism vs. Elitism, Aural Theatre-The Word at its Source, and Ritual in Theatre.

Life As A Quality Experience. *Mayor's Advisory Committee on Art and Culture.* Elizabeth Dryden (301) 396-4575. A final program, Art in Public Places, will be presented in this noon lecture series exploring the values and issues that affect the quality of human life. Diana Johnson, art historian, will speak on 'Public Art: The Baltimore Renaissance under the Schaefer Administration.'

The Right to Die: The Bio-Ethical Frontier. *Baltimore Hebrew College.* Dr. Ernest Kahn (301) 528-5100. The right to die stipulates that individuals may determine the circumstances of their own death and decide whether their lives should or should not be prolonged by medical technology. The public is invited to attend this forum which will provide a basis for informal discussion of the legal, ethical and philosophical issues involved.

A History of Remington. *Remington Home Improvement Association.* Donald and Mae Mortimer (301) 243-7387. Slides, maps and photographs of this midtown Baltimore community will be shared with the local residents to heighten cultural awareness and pride.

Workshop on Ethics and Public Policy. *Center for Philosophy and Public Policy.* Dr. Peter Brown (301) 454-4103. Designed for teachers, scholars, and practitioners in ethics and public policy, this one-week program will focus on current issues including: ethics of public officials, health care policy, welfare reform, human rights and foreign policy. Small seminars and informal discussion will follow presentations by noted scholars and practitioners in the field.

CARIBBEAN, from page 2

racism which is built into the American system.

She explained that in migrating, strong family ties are broken and Caribbean peoples are alienated from the mores of the new culture.

"Caribbean-Americans migrate for economic reasons," Dr. Mullings said. "But instead of prosperity," she added, "they find economic instability and the deterioration of major cities."

Coupled with the cultural and economic barriers, Caribbeans must contend with institutional racism, said Dr. Mullings.

"Not only is there a conflict between black and white," she said, "but between Afro-American and Caribbean-American as well."

Migration and institutional racism converge and form specific problems, according to Dr. Mullings. These problems include: the assimilation of children by parents unfamiliar and uncommitted to the new culture, a burden on the schools to bridge the gap between two cultures, the conflict between Caribbean adults and Americanized children and the language barrier which severely restricts children in schools.

The identification of problems by Dr. Mullings was followed by three separate group discussions moderated by Dr. Edwin

See CARIBBEAN, page 6

Mini Grants Available

Small grants are available to PTA's, garden clubs, Rotary Clubs, community organizations, book groups, labor unions, church groups, cultural institutions, historical societies, farmer's groups, homemaker's clubs and many other adult community groups to pay for a daytime or evening film and discussion program.

Funds will be provided to cover the cost of a speaker such as a historian, literary scholar, art historian, legal scholar, philosopher or language professor and the rental and handling fees for the following films:

THE ADMS CHRONICLES-a thirteen part U.S. history series in dramatic form which was shown on television. The series depicts the life of the Adams family and the early days of the United States.

THE AMERICAN SHORT STORY SERIES including 9 separate films dramatizing the short stories.

An Introduction to the Series
PARKER ADDERSON, PHILOSOPHER
THE JOLLY CORNER
THE BLUE HOTEL
I'M A FOOL
SOLDIER'S HOME
BERNICE BOBS HER HAIR
ALMOS' A MAN
THE DISPLACED PERSON
THE MUSIC SCHOOL

Author
Ambrose Bierce
Henry James
Stephen Crane
Sherwood Anderson
Ernest Hemingway
F. Scott Fitzgerald
Richard Wright
Flannery O'Connor
John Updike

CARIBBEAN, from page 5

Nichols of the National Institute of Mental Health, Dr. D. Elliot Parris of Howard University's Caribbean studies program and Dr. Gregory Rigsby, professor of Caribbean literature at the University of the District of Columbia.

The moderators then shared the suggestions of group members with the total audience. Among the many ideas mentioned, participants favored establishing a medium for communication with the school system and the promotion of positive elements of Caribbean culture to discourage Caribbean children from shedding all traces of their heritage. In addition, the notions of providing institutionalized Caribbean-American services to the larger community and the formation of a strong cultural organization were well-received.

Name of Group _____

Your Name _____

and Address _____

Name(s) of film(s) _____

Dates needed _____

Please clip the following coupon and mail to the MCH office. An information packet will be sent to your group.

* These films are being made available to service and community oriented groups whose members are over 18 years of age through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to Learning in Focus and the Consortium of University Film Centers. Schools, universities and libraries must rent or purchase films at standard rates through Perspective Films in Chicago. However, funds are available to all for project expenses related to the film series.

Impatience and anger laced many of the comments aired in the discussions. But hopes ran high by the end of the evening-- hopes that the gulf between generations of Caribbean-Americans will not be widened in the future and hopes that this People Project, "Transcultural Children" will set the stage for action.

The next deadline for submitting proposals is July 15, 1978.

The Maryland Committee for the Humanities, Inc.
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humanities & public policy

PEOPLE PROJECTS

Volume 2, No. 7 July/August 1978

Stage Fighting- Art and Magic

"Brush Up Your Shakespeare," a four-part People Project sponsored by Essex Community College, got off to a rousing start on June 7 with a lecture-demonstration on weaponry and techniques of combat in the staging of Elizabethan drama.

Robert Murray, Stunt and Stage Fight Director with the North Carolina School of the Arts, accompanied by two of his accomplished students, Ken Shelton and Steve Hall, demonstrated to an audience of 170 persons the rigorous training involved in enacting the duels and brawls which compose many of Shakespeare's plays. Murray, who currently teaches both acting and stage fighting, has performed extensively on Broadway and in television.

The art of stage combat, Murray said, involves mastering gymnastics, mime, acting and a bit of "magic." He stressed the importance of top physical conditioning and daring in the feats he requires of his students. Beginning with elementary tumbling and mat exercises, Murray directed Shelton and Hall through an accelerated version of their normal class activities. The audience watched



Hall and Shelton strike traditional pose before duel.

intently as the two young men progressed from simple rolls to mid-air flips with rapiers and daggers in hand. Murray translated these actions into meaningful steps in the actor's learning process.

He explained, "Every exercise performed here tonight is incorporated in stage combat. Tumbling is used in street fighting and brawl scenes, rolls are seen repeatedly in sword fighting, and the mini-trampoline allows an actor to 'fly' over bushes and walls and to make dramatic entrances."

The difficulty of the maneuvers and the innate hazards of stage combat were heightened by the total absence of protective clothing and face masks. Safety drills and developing trust in one's partner, Murray explained, are the most critical aspects in teaching young actors to competently handle the unwieldy weapons.

"Although the rapiers, broadswords and daggers are replicas," Murray said, "their weight and shape can inflict serious damage should a mishap occur."

Throughout the evening, Murray highlighted the differences between stage and film production. "Film actors and directors have it made," he said, not without a trace of envy. "When a physically demanding scene is required," he continued, "the film actor steps out and the stunt man steps in. When an actor makes a mistake or a stunt man fails to perform his feat, a film director simply reshoots the scene."

On the stage, Murray said, the actor must be able to execute his own stunts--the first time they are attempted. In addition, he pointed out that physical motions can be much faster on film than on stage. Murray maintained that stage combat becomes an actor's artistic creation, an illusion in which his slight of hand evokes the violence of the fight. Shelton demonstrated that an unobtrusive slap on his own knee creates the sound of his opponent's head being snapped backwards by a vicious kick. The final

See *FIGHTING*, page 4



Murray and Ellis relax offstage.

MCH Seeking New Members

The MCH is seeking new Committee members to replace those who are retiring in September. The Committee is composed of scholars and representatives from business, cultural and civic groups. All prospective Committee members must have a background and interest in the humanities. The Committee's responsibilities include reading proposals, attending five day-long meetings a year, and occasionally participating in special conferences.

Anyone who submitted a resume during our last turnover and was not selected to serve will still be considered. Those interested should send their resumes to the Membership Committee, c/o Maryland Committee for the Humanities, 330 North Charles St., Room 306, Baltimore, Maryland 21201 by July 31, 1978.

Maryland Scholars Needed

The MCH needs the continued professional involvement of scholars in two specific regions - the Eastern Shore (Salisbury) and Western Maryland. Scholars from the following fields are invited to contact us: American Studies, archaeology, art history and criticism, classics, comparative religion, ethics, history, jurisprudence, linguistics, literature, modern and classical language, philosophy and those areas of the social sciences that are largely historical or theoretical in content. Scholars are needed in one or all of the following areas:

Planning. Each project is developed by community representatives and scholars who determine humanities content, topics, speakers and format.

Implementation. Scholars are asked to be speakers, panelists, discussion leaders and resource persons. Additional duties could include writing paper and articles, preparing bibliographies, consulting on film or media projects and project research. Each scholar would be expected to familiarize himself with the project and present material related to his particular discipline. Honoraria are paid to participants.

Evaluation. The MCH is interested in hiring scholars for project evaluation. The responsibilities include both following and attending a project and submitting written evaluations or programs and materials.

These challenging opportunities are open to all Maryland scholars in Eastern and Western Maryland. If interested, please send your resume to the MCH office.

FIGHTING, from page 1

illusion in stage fighting, Murray said, is created by the performer's acting ability.

He explained, "No matter how brilliant the combat, a death is not convincing without the reflection of pain in the actor's face. The actor must learn to respond to each blow that comes his way -- with mirroring the pain and disappointment, the illusion of the fight is ruined."

The evening was culminated by a frighteningly realistic enactment of the duel between Tybalt and Mercutio from Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*. The duel was choreographed by Steve Hall, who, as Mercutio, was felled by the master swordsman, Tybalt. The ten-minute duel allowed Shelton and Hall to fully demonstrate the stunts and prowess instilled by their instructor, who watched proudly from the sidelines.

The remaining three parts of Essex's "Brush Up Your Shakespeare" included three June forums on the following topics: "How Shakespeare's Plays Hold a Mirror up to the Times" and "Visual Aspects of the Theatre"; "Shakespeare's Theatre Illustrated"--a slide presentation and discussion; and "Interpretations of *Romeo and Juliet* and *The Taming of the Shrew*."

Project Director, William P. Ellis, said that the project's theme was chosen in conjunction with the college Cockpit Theatre's summer productions of *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *West Side Story* and *Kiss Me Kate*.



Ken Shelton convincingly doubles over "in pain."

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